The Sunday Oregonian.

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CATARR

Bronchitis and Diseases of th Throat.

MARVELOUS RESULTS OF OUR NE METHOD OF CURE.

Importance of Attending to Diseas the Early Stages.

Heart, Brain and Nerve

NERVOUS DISEASES with or without [illegible] Nervous Power [illegible] aged and old [illegible]

LOST MANHOOD.

[illegible] Spermatorrhoea, Seminal [illegible] Memory, Weak Eyes, [illegible] Lack of Energy, Impoverished [illegible] to Marriage, also Blood [illegible] Eruptions, Hair [illegible] Throat, Ulcers [illegible] Bladder Troubles, Weak [illegible] Gonorrhoea, Gleet [illegible] treatment, prompt [illegible]

BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. [illegible] Delays are dangerous. Call at once. 25 Years' Experience. Terms [illegible] Office hours 8 to 8.

DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., [illegible] corner of

METHOD OF EXAMINING PATIE

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Our methods of Examining patients are the [illegible] scientific. The number of delicate and perfect [illegible] ments for the purpose of examining the different [illegible] of the body invented to tell with scientific [illegible] the exact condition of each organ of the body, [illegible] and disease and locate every ache and pain, [illegible] and wonderful. The analysis of the blood with the [illegible] paper chemicals and a micro[illegible] high power furnishes him an explanation of [illegible] diseases which can be obtained in no other way [illegible] cure many of the most [illegible] treated cases deemed incurable.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND E

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

With our new methods of treatment and [illegible] tion of new and recently invented instruments [illegible] prepared to treat successfully all curable [illegible] eases involving the Eye and Ear. Acute [illegible] Inflammation of the Eye Lids or Globe, and [illegible] Near sightedness, Inversion of the Lids, [illegible] Eyes, Dimness of Vision or Blindness of [illegible] Eyes, Ulcerations, Inflammations, Abscess, [illegible] Lid or Globe, Cancer of Lid or Eye Ball, [illegible] the Nerve of the Eye, Closing of the Eye [illegible] tarrh or Squinting, Neuralgia, Foreign Bodies [illegible] Eye, Wild Hairs, Crow Feet, Burns or Wounds [illegible] Eye or Lids, Lachrymal Duct Inflamed [illegible] Night Blindness, Fistula, Syphilitic Sore Eyes, [illegible] Sand in the Eyes, Pain on Exposure to [illegible] Blood shot Eyes, Soreness, Mattering etc. [illegible] Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration [illegible] ternal or external Deafness or Paralysis, [illegible] Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum etc.

Scalp and Skin Diseas

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

A positive and permanent cure effected [illegible] Skin Disease by a scientific [illegible] harmless method of treatment. Moles, Freckles, [illegible] ples, Black Heads, Live Spots, Flesh Worms, [illegible] druff, Redness of the Nose, Scrofula, [illegible] Wrinkles, Scaly Tetter of the Scalp, [illegible] Barber's Itch, Scars, Superfluous Hair, [illegible] or Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter of the [illegible] Arms and Body, Prurigo, Scurvy, [illegible] petigo, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Moth Patches, [illegible] Pimply Skin Diseases cured by a certain and [illegible] skillful treatment and the skin and complexion [illegible] nently beautified. The treatment is [illegible] harmless and certain. It imparts [illegible] ness, clearness and brilliancy to the complexion [illegible] skin that is really charming, removing all [illegible] and blemishes.

Piles and Hemorrhoids

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

A radical cure for Piles by a perfectly [illegible] less process. A positive cure is made. The [illegible] two classes of Piles, the External and the [illegible] There are two types of the External, the [illegible] and the Varicose, and four varieties of the [illegible] the Venous, Capillary, the Arterial, the [illegible] No matter how long standing or how aggravated [illegible] case we make a rapid and radical cure without [illegible] or ligature and positively without suffering.

Methods of Treatme

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

We make all theories a study, and select the [illegible] skillful treatment for each individual case. [illegible] the Galvanic, Faradaic and Magnetic Batteries [illegible] valuable instruments and [illegible] largest medical and chemical discoveries, with [illegible] improved Inhalers and powerful Atomizers, [illegible] to treat all forms of Throat, Lung, Nervous and [illegible] diseases, all Chronic Diseases and Deformities [illegible] advance of any institution in this country. [illegible] complaint going to Hot Springs for the [illegible] of any private or blood disease, can be cured [illegible] the cost at our Private Dispensary, [illegible] Third st.

Scrofula at all malignant Blood and [illegible] eradicated from the system [illegible] Sores resulting from [illegible] ulcers, [illegible] and fistula of every kind successfully and [illegible]

Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Bandages, [illegible] Trusses [illegible] fitted at office or forwarded [illegible] parts of the country.

Sending Medicine. We send medicine to [illegible] part of the [illegible] by mail and express [illegible] plain and explicit directions for use that [illegible] mistake. While it is always desirable to see [illegible] patient, our thorough knowledge of the human body [illegible] enables us to prescribe with certainty [illegible] success in many diseases if a description of the [illegible]

Money should be sent by P O Order, [illegible] Letter, Bank Note or Express. All letters [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

TERMS Reasonable in all cases. Especially [illegible] those getting small salaries and in limited [illegible]

Consultation Free —If you are afflicted with [illegible] disease, no matter of what name or nature, come [illegible] We will restore you to health [illegible] We will frankly tell you so [illegible] is incurable. All who [illegible] are invited to call.

[illegible]

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

There are many afflicted persons in all parts of [illegible] country who desire to avail themselves of our [illegible] and experience but who are unable to [illegible] Some cannot spare either the time [illegible] necessary to travel so far and many more are [illegible] able to endure the fatigue and [illegible] to a long journey. To [illegible] we have perfected a thorough [illegible] system of treatment [illegible] enables the afflicted [illegible] to avail themselves of the benefit [illegible] small cost. If you [illegible] write a plain description [illegible] your symptoms in your own [illegible] experience them. When we [illegible] examine it carefully [illegible] your case and the cost [illegible] If the report is not complete enough [illegible] we will write you special questions [illegible] particulars you may have [illegible] When you order treatment the remedies will be [illegible] packed and forwarded to you [illegible] There will be no marks on the box [illegible] all letters you receive [illegible] envelopes so that your [illegible] This is strictly confidential [illegible] sure to write your name, [illegible] plainly. All letters should be [illegible] DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 THIRD St., Portland, Oregon.

Diseases of Women.

BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] of the distressing [illegible] persistent [illegible] peculiar to their sex, such as [illegible] leucorrhoea or [illegible] painful menstruation, displacement of the womb [illegible] give up in despair because they have [illegible] seeking for relief [illegible] disappointments in hundreds of cases [illegible] have cured hundreds of them [illegible] physicians had pronounced incurable, [illegible] diseases were indeed incurable [illegible] worth living to a large proportion of women [illegible] We treat all diseases of [illegible] by mail and express. Cures guaranteed [illegible]

NERVOUS Diseases (with or without [illegible]) cured promptly [illegible]

BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. Delays are dangerous.

LOST MANHOOD perfectly restored.

CANCERS and TUMORS [illegible] knife or caustic.

Medicines compounded and furnished [illegible] pure and vegetable. [illegible] in all cases undertaken.

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TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

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AND HER COMPANY OF ENGLISH MEDIUMS,

—IN A—

Religious Illustrated Lecture on Spiritualism.

Prof. CHARLES N. STEEN

—AND—

[illegible] Martha E. Steen.

MLLE. STEEN [illegible] you what you are thinking of [illegible] the year, month, [illegible] will tell you all [illegible] matter how far [illegible] she will give you [illegible] they are deceased [illegible] fact, his remarkable [illegible] the supernatural [illegible]

MISS FAY [illegible] Europe, and will [illegible] before seen in Portland, IN THE [illegible] ABROAD [illegible] USING NO CABINET WHATEVER [illegible] in the world who has the [illegible] London, England. [illegible] Royal Society [illegible] curable way that [illegible] these investigations [illegible] effect that the [illegible] Such scientists as Professors [illegible] Huxley [illegible] Sargent, Cox, the Duke of [illegible] electricity [illegible] calls it [illegible] by persons [illegible]

The Spirit Carpenter!

THE SELF-ACTING KNIFE!!!

Tables Float in Mid-Air!

The SPIRIT HAND

Will Answer Any Questions Put to it!!

[illegible]

'Doors open at 6 30. Commences at 8.
Carriages may be ordered at 10 30
Admission, 50 and 75c. No extra for reserves, at Wisdom's Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Great Debate in the Senate Over Its Differences with the President

Land Grant Forfeitures and Wagon Road Company Fraud—Some Personal and Social Notes of Interest

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March [illegible], 1886.

The greatest debate of the present session of congress has this week taken [illegible] in [illegible] intelligent listeners that crowded the senate galleries were [illegible] divided in their sympathy with the president [illegible] President [illegible] and [illegible] change. There is [illegible] the nature of [illegible] Take the body [illegible] simulates the individual. There is a kindred chord that is woven into the life of every human being. We are [illegible] One of [illegible] comparative [illegible] we deeply interest [illegible] At first the [illegible] public [illegible] listened to the [illegible] of the different senators [illegible] with avidity when printed. Many thought they were interested solely in the issue between the executive and the higher legislative body. They were mistaken. As days came and went they [illegible] to themselves what is the use for us to get [illegible] in this matter; we will never see the papers nor hear them read. Even should Mr Cleveland transmit them to the senate, the latter will gather itself in the secret [illegible] of its hide bound [illegible] will be forever [illegible] for a day or two [illegible] then the [illegible] rising, and the cry went forth, 'Let there be light.' From the lakes to the gulf of Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the words have already been echoed and re-echoed [illegible] responsive answers in the hearts of millions. This thought of considering nominations in open session is not a new one to the nation, but it has lately asserted itself more strongly than for decades, possibly stronger than at any time in the history of the country. The [illegible] has been calling

[illegible]

The newspapers of the land have been calling 'Let there be light.' The great voice of public opinion has been calling, 'Let there be light.' The result is already manifest. [illegible] senators have arisen in their seats and [illegible] they would willingly throw open the doors of the senate when considering nominations and of all other executive business save that relating to [illegible] with foreign governments. Senator Logan's [illegible] providing in general for the abolition of executive sessions is simply an answer to the popular demand. This resolution will not be adopted this session, and at less it will not be adopted next session. It may not be adopted for one, two or three congresses, but that executive sessions will in time be abolished is now for the most part unquestioned. Public opinion is all powerful. An executive session is an anachronism [illegible] for a democratic body. The popular cry [illegible]

From the first the secret [illegible] conducted and with the best [illegible] been attested, but not longer. [illegible] of the senate of the United States [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Senator [illegible] Hoar [illegible] grandmother of the senate [illegible] Senator Ingalls [illegible]

[illegible] WAGON ROAD

The [illegible] of the [illegible] this week [illegible] house of representatives [illegible] resolution [illegible] the Oregon Central Military Wagon Road company, the Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain Wagon Road company, and The Dalles Military Wagon Road company. The history of the former is as follows: July [illegible] the president approved an act granting to Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Eugene [illegible] to the eastern boundary of the state [illegible] the public lands designated [illegible] each side of said road [illegible] was extended to July [illegible] The grant to the Oregon Central military road is estimated at about [illegible] acres, of which [illegible] acres have been [illegible] to the state and [illegible] patented to the company, leaving [illegible] acres which have [illegible] patented and about [illegible] acres which have neither been certified nor patented.

The letter further states that [illegible] Aukeny was given verbal instructions by the commissioner of the general land office [illegible] the road. May [illegible], 188[illegible], Mr Aiken, which

COMMISSIONER SPARKS WRITES

In the body of his report Mr Aukeny deals largely with the character of the country through which the road passes, but says very little of importance about its construction or condition. The evidence of the construction of this road are certificates of the governor of Oregon that the road had been completed according to law. Gov. Gibbs's certificate dated July 27, 1866, states that he had passed over and examined the first fifty miles of the road beginning at Eugene. Gov. Woods's certificate dated Nov. 26, 1867, states that an additional 425 miles had been carefully examined and found to be built according to law, while his certificate dated Jan 13, 18[illegible] states that the remaining part of the road to the eastern boundary of the state had been built according to law. Special agent A[illegible] made a long and exceedingly unfavorable report on the entire road, and in closing his remarks said: "In conclusion I must say that after passing over the road [illegible] with a prejudice against [illegible] more, traveling hither and thither along and across it for nearly two years, mingling freely with the settlers, [illegible] their views, publicly and privately expressed, with and without knowledge of my [illegible] the merits of the road and the [illegible] regarding the land grant, I cannot [illegible] and my personal observation [illegible] declare that there is no [illegible] why the lands obtained should [illegible] with the law." [illegible]

[illegible] Aiken's [illegible] the report of [illegible] Wm. [illegible] Prosser, on the Willamette valley and Cascade Mountain road, has been published in full. The road begins at Albany and runs by way of Harney to the eastern boundary of the state. Commissioner Sparks [illegible] the length of the road at [illegible] miles. At three sections per mile the grant would amount to [illegible] acres, of which [illegible] acres have been patented to the company. Acting on Mr Prosser's [illegible]

[illegible]

The attention of congress, in the winter of 18[illegible], was called to the matter with a view to the forfeiture of the grant or the enforcement of a full compliance with its terms. The committee on military affairs of the house of representatives reported, February 1, 1881, that the title could not be forfeited or annulled, and re-invested in the United States, except by a judicial proceeding, and that the same had become a vested right which congress could not impair or take away. With regard to The Dalles military road Commissioner Sparks reports that the grant is said to [illegible] about [illegible] 000 acres, of which [illegible] acres have been patented to the company, leaving about [illegible] acres unpatented. His [illegible] that no investigation [illegible] the construction of the road in question has been ordered [illegible] Continuing he says: "I will state, however, that the certificates endorsed upon the map of constructed road shows that the survey thereof was commenced April [illegible] and completed May [illegible]. The road was accepted by the governor as completed June [illegible] It appears, therefore, according to the certificate that the entire road [illegible] miles in length, was surveyed, constructed, examined and accepted by the governor within a period of sixty three days." The commissioner was not called upon to make any recommendations as to the grants in question, therefore his letter is strictly [illegible] that subject.

[illegible]

It is impossible to foretell what action congress will take on the different bills before it looking to the forfeiture of lands adjacent to the Northern Pacific railroad. The house committee on public lands is a radical committee and favors the forfeiture of all lands west of Bismarck, a report to this effect having this week been submitted to the house as a body. It is probable that the bill as reported will pass the house, but it will be almost certain not to pass the senate. Before the house reaches action on the forfeiture bill the senate committee on public lands will doubtless have reported a bill forfeiting the grant from Wallula to Portland. This bill will undoubtedly pass the senate. [illegible] the two measures. The senate will be determined [illegible] the house [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

He will [illegible] station camp at the lake [illegible] as possible to take [illegible] neighboring peaks, the [illegible] of the mountain range, the different [illegible] As for the [illegible] considerable time at the [illegible] crossing and re-crossing the range and carefully studying its different features. He says that [illegible] all the knowledge [illegible] the Cascade range [illegible] it is the largest [illegible] in the world [illegible] that in examining such a field [illegible] definite plan before [illegible] When he finds a new fact [illegible] attempt to trace its [illegible] other facts. Having [illegible] together [illegible] he will [illegible] the history, structure and [illegible] age of the range. [illegible] problems [illegible]

An [illegible] table [illegible] showing [illegible] the regular army of the United States [illegible] the fact that [illegible] there were on February 28, 1886 at Fort Canby, W. T. 10 officers and [illegible] enlisted men; at Fort Klamath, Oregon, 5 officers and [illegible] enlisted men; at Fort Spokane, W. T. [illegible] officers and [illegible] enlisted men; at Fort [illegible] officers and [illegible] enlisted men at Vancouver Barracks [illegible] officers and [illegible] enlisted men at Fort Walla Walla [illegible] officers and [illegible] enlisted men. [illegible] Fort Douglas, Utah [illegible] officers and [illegible] enlisted men. The aggregate number in the United States exclusive of the men of the signal corps and exclusive of Indian scouts is given at [illegible] officers and [illegible] men.

On the [illegible] inst the [illegible] senate [illegible]

[illegible]

That will gladden the heart of an old Oregon survivor of the Mexican war of 1846. [illegible] James Ware of Looking Glass, Douglas county, is the person. He is the father-in-law of ex-Congressman Page, of California. His pension was increased from [illegible] to $[illegible] per month. He has served in what is known as the Florida war, in the Mexican war and in the Indian wars of southern Oregon.

The March report, issued yesterday, of the department of agriculture [illegible] among other statistics, the wheat crop of the world for 1885. The statement is made that the reports for all the countries are official, but [illegible] few of them [illegible] final official estimates. [illegible] Italy producing 118,000,000, Hungary, [illegible] Germany, [illegible] Great Britain and Ireland [illegible] Mexico [illegible] Central America, 411,000.

I have [illegible] Yum [illegible] the Mikado. I wish that I had not [illegible] the woman [illegible] there from [illegible] sweetness and purity. [illegible] stage. [illegible] finished [illegible] recovered [illegible] behind [illegible] This time she [illegible]

"WAY DOWN UPON THE SUWANEE RIVER."

In [illegible] strangely [illegible] sounds floating. I arose [illegible] Her voice and appearance as I heard and saw her then formed a mental picture that grew in beauty as the months [illegible] Yum Yum [illegible] the picture [illegible] will never [illegible] as I have seen it. Think of all [illegible] with her [illegible] delights with [illegible] Think of all her [illegible] with her fan, of her mincing ways, of her meaningless smiles. Lost! From "La Traviata" to "The Mikado"! Of course she draws crowded houses, so would Henry Ward Beecher if he were to make a "tour" of the country. [illegible] I have no [illegible] "Mikado" by comparing it [illegible] a dime museum. Sullivan has thrown into the "Mikado" many pretty strains. It is attractive [illegible] else it would not hold the [illegible] as it does, but it is [illegible] It seems to me that Abbott must herself feel [illegible] appearing as Yum Yum. [illegible] however, the jingling of the guinea helps the hurt that [illegible] feels. The artist has simply [illegible] President Cleveland was an interested spectator one evening.

A [illegible] paper of last Saturday contained the following, referring to the [illegible] of Thursday:

Mrs [illegible] was delightfully at home after 4 o'clock and served tea after 5 o'clock. Miss Agnes [illegible] presiding at the tea urn, tastefully attired in white cashmere with [illegible] basque of ruby velvet, was surrounded all the evening. Miss [illegible] in white [illegible] draped with white lace, received much attention and Miss Green, the guest of [illegible] New Jersey, was a pleasant accession to the receiving party. A large number of people came in the waning afternoon, the lights were made and the pretty tea table with its pretty presiding genius, the young men and the [illegible] the charming room and the subdued [illegible] joy and [illegible] all went to make up a delightful evening, which all enjoyed. A meeting place where one is sure to find charming people is an agreeable certainty in the pleasant lengthening afternoons, when the walk home in the twilight is made with genial companionship.

A CONSISTENT CONGRESS

Congress exercises a watchful care in not having the pages of the *Congressional Record* encumbered with unimportant matter. Every morning the chaplain of each branch of congress delivers a very, very short prayer, but not a line appears in the Record. It would cost a few cents [illegible] to print these invocations, and it would be a manifest wrong to rob the treasury for this purpose. The public money should be devoted to other uses, as for instance the publishing of long speeches by the Hon. [illegible] Jones, the Hon. [illegible] Smith and the Hon. Martin Brown that have never been delivered in the house. To paraphrase a historic expression "Millions for undelivered speeches, but not one cent for prayers."

The [illegible] stated in its editorial columns a few days since that, taking legislative matters as a whole the house of representatives is further behind in its work than at any former corresponding session of congress.

PERSONAL MENTION

Rev [illegible] of the [illegible] Indian reservation [illegible] and will [illegible] the Senate committee on Indian affairs on a plan devised by him to [illegible] He will ask for an appropriation of $[illegible]. With this money he proposes to select [illegible] of the most intelligent [illegible] to place them on [illegible] to assist them in building houses [illegible] then let them shift for themselves [illegible] He thinks the practical results will be most gratifying [illegible] in a short time [illegible]

[illegible] Thompson [illegible] He expected to return to New York [illegible] then return to Oregon [illegible] Omaha.

[illegible] of Salem, who for the past two [illegible] has been in New York and the New England states, returned to Washington last Sunday and left the [illegible] for Oregon by the way of New Orleans and San Francisco.

[illegible] returned here from New York the evening of the [illegible] and will remain a week or [illegible]

A petition was this week introduced in the house of representatives, asking for an appropriation of $[illegible] to H. W. Cook of Oregon, the amount of a deficiency in a surveying contract executed by him.

It is said that 100,000 copies of Senator [illegible] speech [illegible] to censure the attorney general for withholding official papers, have been printed for distribution.

The [illegible] committee of congress have [illegible] of Mrs. Fassett's [illegible] painting of the electoral commission of 1880. The price agreed upon is $[illegible]. It is understood that $[illegible] was at one time asked for this painting.

[illegible] H. Wheeler of Portland, leaves to-day for New York for a two or three weeks visit.

T. C. HUDKINS.

The Peach Blow Vase

Chicago Herald

The horrifying allegation is made that the [illegible] peach blow vase in the late Mrs Morgan's collection, which was ostensibly sold for $18,000, but the whereabouts of which are a mystery, did not sell for any such sum [illegible] was privately disposed of and that its sale at auction was [illegible] intended only to stimulate bids for other articles. It will be very difficult for the country to believe that any such devices as this are necessary to bring the culture of New York up to the point of appreciating art. The vase was certainly a very fine one, for it cost the man who sold it to Mrs Morgan $[illegible]

Word Making in the South

The Washington [illegible] says: A [illegible] is a new expression which has come into common use and describes what we [illegible] a "narrow gauge" [illegible] Neither of these expressions can be accepted as elegant, but they are very expressive and [illegible] will probably be accepted as descriptive of certain characters which we [illegible] occasionally. The South intends to keep [illegible] in word making, as well as in other things, and we want credit for whatever we originate.

A Bitter Disappointment

[illegible]

[illegible] begged for a holiday to [illegible] hanged. She had a long way to walk, some sixteen miles, perhaps. On her return [illegible] through [illegible] night, her mistress found her in tears. "What is the matter with you, child? what are you crying about?" [illegible] "Oh, ma'am," said the poor girl, bursting into tears again, "the man's been reprieved." [illegible] would have keenly sympathized with her.

A Persistent Superstition

[illegible]

"It is a curious fact," said the conductor, "that Friday is the lightest day of the week for travel. I've noticed it for years. I suppose it is because so many people have a superstition about the evil influence of the day. The effect is particularly noticeable on local travel where there would seem to be no other explanation [illegible] except popular superstition."

A Great Issue

Kansas City [illegible]

Will Walter Phelps has dropped Blaine and taken up the cause of the great American Hog. That is a wise policy. Blaine was a mere temporary excitement—the issue of the day; the American Hog is an issue for all time. Some man will go sailing into the presidency on the hog issue one of these fine days.

NEW YORK LETTERS.

T[illegible] Son-in-Law of the Late Wm. H. V[illegible]

A Speculation in Coffee—Something Peculiar Going on about the Market Board—Cable—Theatrical News

[illegible]

The favorite son-in-law of the late Wm H Vanderbilt was Mr Hamilton Twombly, who married Miss Florence Vanderbilt. I have often heard it remarked that he was poor when he married her, but such was not the case. His father was a wealthy [illegible] man, an importer of resin, [illegible] bags, etc., and the residence was on that aristocratic [illegible] and admired by all [illegible] as sacred to their "blue bloods," and made famous wherever the English language is spoken by W. D. Howells's books.

Hamilton Twombly was a graduate of Harvard college, and was unusually clever and studious. His mother was a Miss Williams, of Boston. Her brother, Mr John M. S. Williams, who recently died, was a member of the firm of Glidden & Williams, the California packet line, and also a member of the Forty-third congress. Mr Twombly is domestic in his tastes, a devoted husband and father, is tall, rather corpulent, has fine dark eyes, dark curling hair, and is bald, although but [illegible] years of age. Such is the man who will [illegible] be called to the presidency of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railroad, left vacant by the recent death of Gen Devereux. Mr W H Vanderbilt suggested it before he died that Mr Twombly should, in the event of Gen Devereux's death, be the successor, although at the time he had no reason to suppose the death of the latter would so soon occur. Although this is a business question it has been much discussed in society, together with the loss of the Oregon, and the great good fortune of Mrs. L. J. Morgan in recovering her diamonds.

Several paragraphs are going the rounds of the daily press as to the ridiculous assortment of clothing Mr Hitchcock and Mr Mortimer appeared in at the time of the wreck, trousers of one suit, dress coat, a towel for a necktie and a jockey cap attributed to one. Both of these gentlemen are considered "the glass of fashion and the mold of form," but the veriest dude alive does not stop to think of clothes at such a time except to get into them and be it said to their credit, both Mr Mortimer and Mr Hitchcock were very brave and helped the women and children. It takes an emergency like this to test the true grit of a man's character, and most cases prove the dude braver than the bully.

MRS. MARSHALL [illegible]

Has returned home from Washington, where her beauty, her diamonds and the fact that she is a very wealthy widow has attracted great attention. Mrs Roberts was the [illegible] wife of her husband, an old man, and his widow, although about 40 years of age, was still many years his junior. She was a Miss Endicott, and is a second cousin of Secretary Endicott. Her New York residence is on Fifth avenue, on the opposite corner of Eighteenth street from Mr August Belmont's dwelling. Her house is very fine and she is very proud of it. It contains one of the finest private art galleries in the country. And some of the best examples of Knaus, Meissonier, Vibert, Van Marke, Constable, and Schreyer are to be found there also many specimens of American artists, notably Church's celebrated "Niagara." Mrs. Roberts will [illegible] in New York, she having [illegible] for the season [illegible] delightful to be a rich widow.

It is rumored in society that Mr. Henry Villard and wife who was a daughter of William Lloyd Garrison will soon leave Berlin for New York and that Mr Villard will resume [illegible] his former [illegible] relations. The [illegible] on Madison avenue, which Mr Villard built, still stands [illegible] and the marvel is that none of the wealthy men from the Pacific slope who are fast [illegible] homes in our city [illegible] fire-places, the walls covered with silk hand embroidered [illegible] Louis XVI [illegible] nothing of the large [illegible] The residence of Mr Edward D. Adams [illegible] one of the four houses erected by Mr Villard. It was erroneously stated that the Villard mansion was purchased [illegible]

Mrs James Brown [illegible] gave her first reception since her return from Washington the other evening at the Methodist Home for aged women, and they [illegible] enjoyed the [illegible] Joseph Hill which Mrs Potter gave in a charming manner. She was aided in this charity by Mrs Florence Rice Knox, the charming contralto. Tickets for the entertainment were sold and the proceeds are [illegible] toward building the new Home.

Col. Urquhart, Mrs [illegible] has just left for [illegible] taking with [illegible] younger daughter Miss Georgie Urquhart [illegible] except that she is darker. They will return to New York [illegible] the warm weather sets in.

[illegible] F. HARNIER.

THE STOCK BROKERS

Are dissatisfied with the present stock exchange notwithstanding the fact that in one way or another it has cost them about $[illegible]. It is too small, gloomy and uncomfortable [illegible] a Gehenna of darkness, poor air and noise [illegible] weeping and gnashing of teeth [illegible] at times [illegible] the great produce exchange [illegible] the stock exchange shall be erected on the site of the buildings standing on the same block as the present structure taking in the brown stone building which [illegible] Delmonico's Broad street restaurant and for which he pays a rent of $10,000 a year. At that height of course the exchange would [illegible] glass, [illegible] parlors of flowers recalling the hanging gardens of [illegible] Wall street that [illegible] twenty-four brokers met under a buttonwood tree in front of what is now 70 Wall street and laid the foundation of the present exchange [illegible] the business was chiefly done at the [illegible] house at the corner of Wall and Water streets. In 1817 the New York Stock Exchange board was formally organized and the members met in the old Merchants' Exchange, from which they were driven by the great fire of 1835 [illegible] Wall street [illegible] from the building of the old [illegible] of which [illegible] James Watson Webb was [illegible] In 1842 they returned to the new Merchants' Exchange which is now the custom house. The exchange was then a close corporation and [illegible] its transactions [illegible] the Open Board of Brokers was organized and [illegible] itself on the older [illegible] though it is related that zealous members of the younger organization cut away the beams and dug out the bricks of the regular board room in order to ascertain how the market was going. In 1863 a second open board was organized, the first having failed, and the latter organization brought the old fogy board to terms. The two united and now the stock exchange numbers 1100 members. From the buttonwood tree of [illegible] to the aerial babylonian palace of business now proposed is a big stride upward, but if necessary the New York stock broker will prove equal to the occasion.

A SPECULATION IN COFFEE

Will strike many as a strange sort of business venture, yet a large speculation in Rio coffee is now in progress, and may lead to results more interesting than pleasant to the commercial combatants engaged therein. The leading [illegible] is President Siegfried Gruner of the Cotton Exchange, who came originally from Bremen years ago and began his business life as a clerk for a broker in foreign exchange, and who is well known in German circles of society in New York being a member of the German club and the Liederkranz society, not to mention the American Jockey club. He is said to hold over [illegible] bags or nearly [illegible] pounds, of Rio coffee partly in actual merchandise and partly in options. The market has declined materially since he entered upon the speculation, but he stands by his venture with Teutonic determination. W. H. Crossman & Co., of Wall street, are his allies in the speculation, holding about as large a quantity as the round-faced and jolly Siegfried Gruner. Opposed to them are the Arbuckle Brothers, who have the largest establishment in this country for roasting coffee. It is located in Brooklyn, and there they roast no less than 750,000 bags of coffee in a year or approximately 100,000,000 pounds. John Arbuckle is worth $4,000,000, and his brother Charles has a fortune nearly as large. They both came to New York from Pittsburg about fifteen years ago, and in this brief space of time have made the bulk of their large fortunes by so simple a matter—let no panting geniuses hear it—as roasting coffee. One of the well-known members of the coffee trade here is Joseph J. O'Donohue, who has a fortune of at least $2,000,000, and who is, moreover, president of the Brooklyn ferry company and of the American order of Hibernians, a member of the Manhattan and Down Town clubs and one of the stockholders of the New York *Sun*. Little is now heard of B. G. Arnold, who was formerly known as the "coffee king." About six years ago he organized a clique and sought to advance the price of coffee very materially; he himself held about 100,000 bags of the Brazilian berry. He was ruined with the rest of the clique by a decline of 5 cents a bag in the price. He had in his wealthiest days a fine mansion in New York and a splendid country seat at Oak Point, near the metropolis; his social expenses were $70,000 a year; his fortune was $1,500,000; he is still a member of the chamber of commerce, as well as the Down Town club for merchants, located in Pine street, and also of the Union league. He is a man embittered, not subdued, by misfortune and has a son a Yale graduate and now a coffee broker, who inherits none of his ability.

THE GREAT WHEAT SPECULATION

To which I lately referred is at a higher tide than ever. Philip D. Armour, who in 1849 drove a six mule team across the plains to reach the New El Dorado after having been reared in Watertown, N. Y., who sells $80,000,000 worth of food products in a year and has 5000 men on his pay roll, now holds, it is said, about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, while Baron Woerishoffer has nearly six million. The big "bears" in Chicago, lately tried to frighten New York operators by a report that these two large holders of wheat were secretly selling, but there proved to be no foundation for it. Henry Clews lately sold 2,000,000 bushels or more at a moderate profit and William Baker, James R. Keene's old broker, sold a million. In referring to the speculation in wheat "options" it is of interest to observe that Liverpool has adopted a system of option trading in wheat by which she hopes to become the clearing house for the wheat commerce of the world, displacing New York and Chicago at one fell blow, and making even London a second rate market. In London, however, merchants are considering the advisability of adopting the American system of option trading. The New York produce exchange shows some alarm at the prospect of an active foreign competition in the form of "business," which has made it such a power, and is making arrangements to secure fuller information than heretofore respecting the state of foreign markets and the outlook for foreign crops.

OSCAR WILLOUGHBY RIGGS.

STOCK SPECULATION

Is in such a condition that week after week the most experienced stock gamblers get more and more mixed and quit the game. The new element of strikes has rendered stock operations [illegible] uncertain and at the time of writing these lines even a guess is impossible as to what will be the state of Wall street affairs when they go to press. Anybody who pretends to give the situation and to make predictions must be a humbug or a fool.

It must be said however, that the lamentable condition of the business at the New York stock exchange is partly due also to the members of the exchange themselves and to the old foggish ways of its governing committee, who do not [illegible] to see the necessity of making radical changes in the [illegible] established rules and regulations. The exchange has a formidable and [illegible] growing rival in the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum exchange, which is every day becoming more popular with the speculative public on account of the low rate of commission exacted, the absence of the [illegible] per cent. carrying charges and the additional convenience of [illegible] This exchange, which was [illegible] started by a number of obscure and [illegible] insolvent members of the National Petroleum exchange and was consequently in very bad odor with everybody [illegible] the seats are in active [illegible] advancing prices, and the [illegible] On the other hand, the New York stock exchange seats, which sold [illegible] four or five months ago, are now [illegible] at from $[illegible] to $25,000. The [illegible] cause of this is the obstinacy of the governing committee in refusing to allow the [illegible] less than [illegible] per cent. [illegible] to establish a clearing system, which would [illegible] simplify the transaction of business but would be a much less expensive manner of settling accounts [illegible] For these reasons the Consolidated stock exchange bids fair to outrank [illegible] the old board.

[illegible] MACHINATIONS,

[illegible] the [illegible] rate war have for a [illegible] the question of [illegible] which is a most important [illegible] Western states and should certainly [illegible] the representative [illegible] Western cities. Shipments [illegible] eastward have increased [illegible] the last five years, while live [illegible] decreased 50 per cent. The [illegible] of live cattle into the Eastern states, except that of New York, has almost ceased, and it is maintained in New York state only by the imprudent and corrupting practices of the owners of the stockyards along the trunk lines, who derive immense profits from the feeding and watering of live cattle in transit. All these men are trunk line directors or friends of [illegible] The trunk lines don't make anything out of the stockyards but these smart gentlemen do, and all those who defend the live cattle traffic in the state of New York must be in partnership with them or in their pay. To argue that beef killed in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati or Kansas City is not killed as well as it is in New York and doesn't reach the butcher's knife in as good condition as it does here, is humbug. Cattle can gain nothing by being tossed in a car for an extra thousand miles, with barely any fodder or protection from the inclemency of the weather. Besides, if the butchers of New York are superior workmen they can go west and will certainly be welcome there. If most of the pork packing, ham curing, lard making and [illegible] is done west there is no reason why beef butchering should not be done west too, especially as no piece of beef is fit to eat unless it has been hung for at least a week or ten days, and there is no reason why the refrigerator car should not do part of this hanging work. This question of dressed beef transportation means millions of dollars earned by the western producer and millions of dollars saved by the eastern consumer.

THE MACKAY-BENNETT CABLE

There seems to be something funny going on between Mr John W. Mackay and Mr James Gordon Bennett in regard to the Mackay-Bennett cable. There have been more than once reports—or rather whispers—that Mr Bennett did not wish or did not find himself able to pay his share of the cable expenses, and that Mr Mackay had consequently secured some kind of a lien on the revenues of the *Herald* and on Bennett's share of the cable. Whether there was or was not an truth in this report, it seems to be certain that the relations between the two gentlemen have not been particularly warm of late, and if club gossip is to be relied upon Mr Mackay, after requesting Mr.

(Concluded on second page.)

OREGON WAR PAPERS.

Account of the Fight at the Cascades of the Columbia River.

The Settlement of the Cascades—Removal of the Regular Troops—Attack and Repulse of the Yakimas and Klickitats.

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

The capture of the settlement of the Cascades of the Columbia was the most important event of the Yakima war. It took place on the 26th of March, 1856, and the captors belonged to the neighboring Klickitat and Yakima tribes, assisted by a few of the poor and brokendown band which made their home at or near the Cascades. Before proceeding to narrate the events of the capture, it will not be out of place to give a few words descriptive of the locality at that time.

As is universally known, the Cascades of the Columbia river form an impassable barrier to the free navigation of the stream—a barrier by which about five miles of it are rendered useless for purposes of transportation. Since the earliest times it has been a noted portage, and the invariable custom has been to unload vessels arriving at either end of the obstructed portion of the river, and carry the freight over land to the other end of the portage and place it upon another vessel for further shipment. Up to the year 1855, traffic upon the river above Vancouver was not large and was carried on largely by the aid of row boats, according to the manner described in the account of Fremont's exploring tours. In that year, however, the Colville mines were opened (see "Oregon War Papers" in SUNDAY OREGONIAN of January 24), and the resulting travel and traffic compelled the enlargement of previously existing facilities. Towns sprung up along the banks of the river, of which The Dalles and Cascades remain the only representatives. Two steamers were put on the route below the Cascades, plying to Portland, and two connecting ones above, running to The Dalles, then the most prosperous and busy town in Oregon. The government stores intended for the troops at the latter place or in the field all had to be transported by these steamers, which put a very pretty penny in their managers' pockets. Of course the traffic was exceptionally heavy during the war, when some five hundred regulars and as many volunteers held possession of the upper country and required an immense quantity of food, clothing and forage, all of which had to be shipped from "below," that is to say from the Willamette valley, the granary of the Pacific northwest then and before.

To facilitate the transshipment at the Cascades a railway, the first on this coast, was projected between the upper and lower Cascades. This five mile railroad was laid out with

WOODEN RAILS,

And was merely a tramway. However it was an expensive construction, requiring several bridges, culverts etc. It was commenced in the winter of 1855-6 and was nearly completed at the time of the attack. The Bradford brothers, Put and Daniel, were the builders. The motive power was horses or mules.

The railroad had been completed nearly to the head of the portage, there being two bridges which required to be put in, and on these about a dozen workmen were laboring. At the saw mill on Mill creek, nearby the timber used in the most of these structures was cut, the trees being felled in the neighboring forests. During the most of the winter a strong guard had been posted at a block house situated a mile or so below the upper landing (Upper Cascades), which block house had been established in the preceding autumn by Maj. Raines, from whom it had taken its unofficial name of Fort Raines. About the 20th of March, less than a week before the assault, Lieut. Bissell, then commanding the station, received orders to proceed with the greater part of his men to The Dalles, where Col. Wright was organizing his expedition to build a military station among the Walla Wallas. According to orders he left Sergt. Kelly, with nine men, to watch the government property and keep open communications, it not being for a moment suspected that the Indians would ever make a descent upon the place. The guards had a howitzer and an adequate supply of ammunition.

A REMNANT TRIBE.

Upon a sandbar not far from the steamer landing at the lower Cascades the small band of Cascade Indians had their village. They were the remnants of the two tribes who had been visited there by Lewis and Clarke, and by whom their number was said to amount to 2000 souls. Later, in 1841, Capt. Wickes reported 150 survivors and in 1854 Gov. Stevens found them diminished to thirty six. It is probable, however, that fully sixty lived there in 1855, who bore the character of peacefulness, and were degraded considerably below the sturdy clansmen of Kamiakan and Scloom. They eked out a livelihood by fishing and by furnishing crews of hardy and skillful boatmen to the traders and traffickers on the Columbia, whose batteaux were not yet supplanted by steamers and railway cars.

These poor natives, despised and trod upon before, were destined to bear the weight of the misfortunes of the unhappy occasion. Their circumstances obliged them to endeavor to seem neutral in the conflict, but their natural desires were too strong for their discretion, and as the sequel will show, they were overtaken by the direst of calamities.

The account here presented is derived mainly from the evidence of eye witnesses of the scenes. In particular, Lawrence W. Coe wrote a very accurate letter to Putnam Bradford, a gentleman who possessed large pecuniary interests at the Cascades, and with [illegible] of this letter the account will begin.

THE ATTACK.

"On Wednesday, March 26, at about 8:30 A. M., after the men had gone to their work on the two bridges of the new railway, most on the bridge near Bush's house, the Yakimas came down on us. There was a line above us from Mill creek to the big point at the head of the falls, firing simultaneously at the men, and the first notice we had of them was the firing and crack of their guns. At the first fire one of our men was killed and several wounded. Our men on seeing the Indians all ran for our store through a shower of bullets, except [illegible] who started down stream [illegible]. Bush and his family ran [illegible] leaving his own house vacant. The Watkins [illegible] store after a [illegible] (Mrs. Watkins) had been shot [illegible]. Finlay and Bailey were [illegible] warehouse [illegible] island [illegible] water was [illegible] feet deep under the bridges. The [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible] shot in the [illegible] us commenced getting the guns [illegible] counter [illegible] the cook having [illegible] stove pipe [illegible] We were [illegible] Indians had rushed into the upper [illegible].

[illegible]

"Our men soon got shots at the Indians on the bank above us. I saw Bush shoot an Indian, the first one killed, who was drawing a bead on Mrs. Watkins as she was running for our store. He dropped instantly. Alexander and others mounted into the gable under our roof, and from there was done the most of our firing, as it was the best place for observation. In the meantime we were barricading the store, making loop holes, and firing when opportunity presented itself, but the Indians were very soon cautious about presenting themselves. I took charge of the store, Dan Bradford of the second floor, and Alexander of the garret and roof.

"The steamer Mary was lying in Mill creek and the wind was blowing hard down stream. Then we saw Indians running towards her and heard shots. We supposed she would be taken, and as she lay just out of our sight, and we saw smoke rising from her, concluded she was burning; but what was our glad surprise after awhile to see her put out and run across the river. I will give you an account of the attack on her hereafter.

"The Indians now returned in force to us, and we gave everyone a shot who showed himself. There were nearly naked, painted red, and had guns and bows and arrows. After awhile Finlay came creeping around the lower point of the island toward our house; we halloed to him to lie down behind a rock and he did so. He called that he could not get to the store as the bank above us was covered with Indians. He saw Watkins's house burn while there. The Indians first took out everything they wanted—blankets, clothes, guns, etc. By this time the Indians had crossed in canoes to the island and we saw them coming, as we supposed, after Finlay. We then saw Watkins and Bailey running around the river side toward the place where Finlay was, and the Indians in full chase after them. As our own men came around the point in full view, Bailey was shot through the arm and leg. He continued on and plunging into the river swam to the front of our store and came in safely except for his wounds. He narrowly escaped going over the falls. Finlay also swam across and got in unharmed, which was wonderful as there was a shower of bullets around them.

THE FIGHT PROGRESSES.

"Watkins came next running around the point, and we called to him to lie down behind a rock. But before he could do so he was shot through the wrist, the ball going up the arm and out above the elbow. He dropped behind a rock just as the pursuing Indians came around the point, but we gave them so hot a reception from our house that they backed out and left poor Watkins where he lay. We called to him to lie still and we would get him off, but we were not able to do so until the arrival of the troops two days and nights afterwards. During this time he fainted several times from loss of blood and exposure, the weather being very cold, and he was stripped down to the underclothes for swimming. When he fainted he would roll down the steep bank into the river, and the ice cold water reviving him he would crawl back under fire to his retreat behind the rock. Meantime his wife and children were in the store in full view and moaning piteously at his terrible situation. He died from exhaustion two days after he was rescued.

"The Indians were now pitching into us in right smart. They tried to burn us out; threw rocks and firebrands, hot irons, pitchwood, everything onto the roof that would burn. But as the bank for a short distance back of the store inclined towards us, we could see and shoot the Indians who appeared there. So they had to throw from such a distance that the largest rocks and bundles of fire did not quite reach us. And what did generally rolled off the roof. Sometimes the roof got on fire, and we [illegible] fire balls [illegible] kitchen [illegible] over.

[illegible]

"There were now forty men, women and children in the house; four women and eighteen men who could fight, and eighteen children and wounded men. The steamer Wasco was on the Oregon side of the river. We saw her steam up and leave for The Dalles. Shortly after the steamer Mary also left. She had to take Atwell's fence rails for wood. So passed the day, during which the Indians had burned Iman's two houses, Bradford's sawmill and houses and the lumber yards at the mouth of Mill creek. At daylight they set fire to Bradford's new warehouse on the island, [illegible] Watkins [illegible] night [illegible] The [illegible] during the night [illegible] with Smith [illegible] water [illegible] the river. I consented [illegible] the bank [illegible] By this time we looked for the steamer from The Dalles [illegible] Bush's [illegible] He went [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] LAST.

"The two steamers having [illegible] length of time which we gave them to return from The Dalles, we made up our minds for a long siege, and until relief came from below. We could not account for it, but supposed the troops had left The Dalles for Walla Walla and had proceeded too far to return. The third morning dawned, and lo! the Mary and the Wasco, blue with soldiers and towing a flatboat loaded with dragoon horses, hove in sight. Such a yell as we gave!

"As the steamer landed the Indians fired twenty or thirty shots into them, but we could not ascertain with any effect. The soldiers as they got ashore could not be restrained, and plunged into the woods in every direction, while the howitzers sent grape after the retreating redskins. The soldiers were soon at our door, and we, I think I may say experienced great feeling of relief in opening our doors.

"Now as to the attack on the steamer Mary on the first day of the fight. She lay in Mill creek—no fires, and wind blowing hard ashore. Jim Thompson, John Woodard and Jim Herman were just going up to her from our store when they were fired upon. Herman asked if they had any guns. No. He went up to Iman's house, the rest staying to help get the steamer out. Capt. Dan Baughman and Thompson were on shore hauling on lines on the upper side of the creek, when the firing of the Indians became so hot that they ran for the woods past Iman's house. The fireman, James Linsay, was shot through the shoulder. Engineer Buckminster shot an Indian with his revolver on the gangplank, and little Johnnie Chance went climbing up on the hurricane deck and killed his Indian with an old dragoon pistol, but he was shot through the leg in doing so. Dick Turpin, half crazy probably, taking the only gun on the steamer, jumped into a flatboat alongside, was shot, and jumped overboard and was drowned. Fires were soon started under the boiler and steam was rising. At this time Jesse Kempton, shot while driving an ox team from the mill, got on board; also a half breed named Bourbon, who was shot through the body. After sufficient steam [illegible] Hardin Chenoweth ran up into the pilot house and lying on the floor, turned the wheel, which was directed from the lower deck. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Coe's graphic description [illegible]

[illegible] that they approached the settlement at the Lower Cascades where the people, up to the very moment of the assault, had received no warning of their danger. W. K. Kilborn had brought his bateau loaded with goods up as far as the wharf boat where the government freight was usually landed. The owner then went up to the Indian village, not far away, to get a crew to take the bateau still further up the rapids. While [illegible] with the natives a half breed, [illegible] interrupted [illegible] saying that the Klickitats and Yakimas had been around the camp fires the night before and would attack the whites before long. Kilborn took the half breed into the [illegible] nearly the government storehouse, and questioned him further, not at all believing his story [illegible] so carefully and so secretly had the cunning redskins prepared their attack that when it was within ten minutes of occurring the endangered citizens would not believe its possibility.

The half breed reiterated his statement: "It is truth I am telling you. You are surrounded by Indians, run for your lives." At that instant was heard the report of the six pounder at the block house. To the two or three men who had gathered about, the half-breed said "The attack has commenced and the Indians will soon be here." He then ran of his own accord down the road, and gave the alarm to Kilborn's and Hamilton's families. Very soon there came a mounted man, who, tearing along the road at the utmost speed of his horse, yelled out that the Indians were fighting the soldiers at the block house, and everybody must save himself.

There was no means of resistance at the Lower Cascades, nor did anybody think seriously of it. In all there were only some four or five men who had guns, but these stopped for a time while the women and children of the several families were speedily placed in boats and pushed out into the river heading for Vancouver or Portland. Kilborn in his bateau proceeded as far down as the mouth of Sandy river, where he met the steamers Fashion and Belle, bound up for the Cascades, but which returned down river when he communicated the news he had to tell. None of the civilians were killed or hurt at the Lower Cascades, the short interval that elapsed between the firing at the block house and the appearance of the savages giving time for the escape of all. [illegible] stores—over 100 tons weight [illegible] destroyed. [illegible] They stood around the boat nearly all day until the Indians began to fire at them from the [illegible] on the bank, when they took to small boats and went down river. They met Sheridan on the Belle and went on and [illegible] to return with him to the Cascades [illegible].

Fort Vancouver immediately received [illegible] of refugees from both sides of the Columbia, who deserted their claims for fear of the Indians and sought safety in town. Some of them lived within six miles of Vancouver, and several were from the neighborhood of Sandy river.

ARRIVAL OF SHERIDAN.

The Belle, after meeting Kilborn at the mouth of the Sandy, returned to Vancouver, and Lieut. Philip Sheridan prepared to return on her to the Cascades with all the force available, which was only forty men. [illegible] They set out at [illegible] A. M., [illegible] and arrived at the Lower [illegible] A. M. The burned ruins of the houses were still smouldering, but nothing of the enemy [illegible]

[illegible]

ARRIVAL OF [illegible]

When this reinforcement arrived Sheridan landed [illegible] with ammunition for his muskets and howitzer and crossed again to the south side leaving the volunteers to guard the landing. At Bradford's island were the most of the Cascade Indians, who had been advised by George Johnson to remove from the vicinity of the fighting on the first day of the attack. Their exact share in the affray was not found out, but Sheridan suspecting them of giving aid and counter[illegible] to the more warlike Yakimas, put them under arrest. He pressed a boat's crew, who towed his heavy bateau above the head of the island, his intention being to relieve the block house. Soon he came in sight of a large number of hostiles on the north bank, who were [illegible] engaged in cooking and eating beef at their campfires. [illegible] Sheridan lay on the [illegible] awaiting the crossing of the enemy [illegible] Wright to the relief of the block house with a strong detachment [illegible] Indians sprang up from their [illegible] and fled for the woods. All [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Besides, they were scattered from the landing to the lower and broken up into numerous bands, intent only on plunder. As they had destroyed all the property possible, and had compelled the inhabitants to fly for refuge, probably they considered the [illegible] accomplished and did not care to [illegible] test which could not result in any perceptible good to them.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

The military immediately set about exploring the neighboring woods for Indians, finding within a day or so that they had all left. A private citizen discovered the trail by which they had retreated, and followed it alone for ten miles, it tending to the east. No [illegible] of the Yakimas and Klickitats was taken, but some few had been killed. Their attack had not been a complete success, but came perilously near being so, and their loss was not great in comparison with that which they inflicted on the whites. They made few captures of [illegible] to them, taking few guns and little ammunition.

Now that they were driven out Col. Wright took care to keep them from making another attack as successful by fortifying against them. A block house was built at the steamer landing [illegible] which still [illegible] one of the sights of the Columbia river gorge, and which is believed by many, erroneously of course, to be the identical structure which sustained the siege in the Yakima [illegible] long ago.

THE PRISONERS.

Reverting again to Mr. Coe's letter previously quoted from:

"The Indians Sheridan took on the [illegible] Cascade tribe, forty in number, were [illegible] Chenoweth [illegible] brought up before Col. Wright [illegible] Mill creek [illegible] while the rope was being put around his neck [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] LAST.

[illegible] Portland [illegible] It is to be observed that men as well as arms had become scarce in Oregon. [illegible] there were, including [illegible] Of this aggregate [illegible] the Willamette valley had contributed perhaps four fifths, of whom Portland [illegible] a goodly portion. A population as sparse as that of the Oregon of that day had few men to furnish. Nevertheless after the departure of the Fashion with Powell's company another called the Portland [illegible] Guards, prepared to depart to their friends' assistance. Capt. Stephen [illegible] this company, assisted by Lieuts. R. N. McLaren and J. M. Breck. The privates numbered sixty. The steamer Jennie Clark was placed at their disposal, free of expense, by Capt. Ainsworth, and starting at [illegible] they went up the mouth of the Sandy, and disembarked there to camp for the night, it being too late to proceed further. Sentinels were posted and the camp was quiet until [illegible] o'clock in the morning, when all turned out, and getting on board the steamer proceeded to the Lower Cascades [illegible] Johnson's [illegible] Here they found the regulars in possession [illegible]

[illegible]

A PHILOLOGICAL CONTEST.

[illegible]

[illegible] Chinese language [illegible] Mott street [illegible] Harvard [illegible]

[illegible]

THE INLAND EMPIRE.

Characteristic Features of this Great and Important Section of Country.

Position of Portland in Relation to It—Portland's Inactivity—Energy on her Part Indispensable.

[Written for The Sunday Oregonian.]

It was a happy thought to call the central basin of the Columbia our Inland Empire. The present and future importance of this region is still an unknown quantity to most of us. It is but a few years since this vast domain was regarded generally as a desert, [illegible] adapted to stock raising. Agriculture was tenaciously [illegible] merchants and transportation companies, so that only a small fraction of [illegible] land is at present under cultivation, were with proper encouragement cereals might have been produced [illegible] vessels annually. If the enterprise and foresight of the [illegible] Willamette had been [illegible] utilize [illegible] junction of the two rivers of at least 100,000 inhabitants. But it is not too late yet. Much can yet be done if our commercial, financial and industrial circles will inform themselves of the immense resources of this country, and show the necessary sagacity and enterprising spirit [illegible] the metropolis, for the welfare of [illegible].

The topography, climate, character of soil, etc., of this vast empire are now tolerably well known [illegible] The Cascades [illegible] the south, the [illegible] mountains on the east [illegible] Northern Washington [illegible] this valley by high rocky walls. These different mountain systems [illegible]

[illegible]

AN INLAND SEA.

This inland sea, spreading from the hills behind [illegible] the Cour d'Alene ridge, and from the foothills back of Pendleton to the rugged heights north of the Big Bend of the Columbia, [illegible] miles long and [illegible] wide, rolled its billows against its rocky shores for long ages. Creeks, rivulets and streams dashed down the mountain sides, carrying volumes of sediment which was deposited along the shore lines of the lake. This deposit was strongest where the rocks decomposed fastest and when the streams were the most abundant. At places it covered the lake bed with only a few feet of soil and at [illegible] attained a depth of from [illegible] feet, [illegible] rapidly in thickness towards the center. The climate at that time was tropical as indicated by the [illegible] still well preserved bones [illegible] found in the [illegible] shore.

At last the lake again found its outlet [illegible] the rocky crest of the Cascades. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] twenty five bushels can be relied upon with good husbandry, represents a stretch of country [illegible] miles in length and [illegible] miles in width. It is safe to say that, allowing for timber and town lands traversing this belt at places, the area of good farming lands [illegible] In ten years from now it will be [illegible] per cent below the actual fact.

[illegible]

At an average of one half ton per acre for market this wheat belt is capable of producing [illegible] tons of wheat. At $20 per ton this will aggregate $40,000,000, and as an equal amount in money will return to the farms in the form of goods and merchandise, it follows that this alone will give to the trade center and port whence this wheat is shipped to foreign markets a commerce of at least $80,000,000. Anyone familiar with this section knows that in my estimate I have confined myself to the minimum in acreage, yield and market values. Taking into consideration the [illegible] villages, towns and cities springing up everywhere, the development of local industries going hand in hand with agriculture, the mines of various kinds, fruit culture, dairying and the utilization of the arid, central plains for sheep, cattle and horse raising, we will find that when this empire is once fairly settled, tilled and utilized, its trade, counting both the outgoing and incoming current, will not fall short of $200,000,000.

PORTLAND'S SLOWNESS.

This prize of such stupendous value lay within the reach of Portland for more than twenty years. It seems almost incredible to think that the metropolis has done practically nothing to grasp it. If the Oregon Steam Navigation company which held the passes and monopolized the [illegible] of the Columbia river had constructed a few railroads and feeders into the fertile region around the headwaters of the John Day, Umatilla, Walla Walla, [illegible] and Yakima, if they had been content with fair freight rates, all the immense region would have been settled and cultivated fifteen years ago, [illegible] wheat [illegible] would have left the harbor of Portland annually since then. Over 100,000 people would now be domiciled on these fertile plateaus and the population [illegible] would certainly not be below that figure. Not one in all this territory seemed to have a comprehension of the value of this great valley for agriculture, commerce and transportation except Dr. Baker of Walla Walla, and he suffered derision at the hands of his fellow citizens until he [illegible]

[illegible]

Another opportunity for the development of this central basin [illegible] was offered at the time when the Northern Pacific railroad company began the construction of their road at their western termination about fifteen years ago. Bad counsel prevailed in the board of directors of that company, because the prairies of this valley, at the very gates of our commercial center, were still held to be fit only for a stock range. An enlightened policy of that company should have dictated an alliance with the O. S. N. Co. and the construction of the main line [illegible]

[illegible] Villard's [illegible] but are very slow to [illegible]

[illegible]

The great value of this [illegible] for agriculture, commerce and [illegible] is gradually dawning on the minds of men. Settlers are coming in from all directions, and the acreage in cereals is rapidly increasing from year to year in spite of the destructive policy and inertia of the metropolis of "Sleepy Hollow." The O. R. & N. company's system controls more than one-half of this wheat land. A fraction only of that is under cultivation, but the carrying of the one crop of 1884 sent the stock of the O. R. & N. company from [illegible] to [illegible]. This little fact has opened the eye of the financiers. With a general revival of business we will soon see this country opened up by lines of railroads ramifying in all directions. A fierce struggle for the control of this magnificent empire is impending between the O. R. & N. Co. and the N. P. R. R. The latter is pushing its way across the Cascades. That completed, it will be in good condition for the war. It will have an outlet to the coast and its feeders in all directions into the fertile districts to transport the enormous crops to shipboard. The animated competition for the business of this region between the Oregon Railway & Navigation company with Portland as their terminus, and the Northern Pacific Railway, with either Tacoma or Seattle, will insure lower rates of freight, lower commissions and lower rates of interest to our farmers and merchants, and this community will march onward to independence and prosperity at an accelerated pace. I think that in less than five years from now the larger portion of this valley will be accessible to the lines [illegible] the trade of Eastern Oregon and Washington will be [illegible] between [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in the development of the [illegible] thinks I exaggerate let him [illegible] fully recognize it the better.

[illegible]

If Portland wants to maintain its position as the chief financial and commercial center of the Northwest coast there must be a thorough reform of and revolution in the methods of business. We must copy Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver, etc., or the business will surely drift away from us.

Several things are requisite. First of all it must be borne in mind that no new country ever was nor ever will be developed without outside capital standing ready to offer its alliance to the labor and enterprise of pioneers. If this money is offered freely and on reasonable terms the development is rapid; otherwise it is slow. Portland has been the money center of the North Pacific for years. At the time loans were made in Portland at [illegible] per cent, money at Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Colfax and Spokane demanded the exorbitant rates of 2 per cent per month. No community can flourish under such conditions. The slow progress here to be made in these regions is mainly due to this high rate of interest. Such conditions never existed in territory tributary to Chicago, and ought not to exist here. The leading banks of Portland are as solid as any in the union. It seems that they can supply all the new territory with the necessary money at from 1 to 2 per cent above Portland rates. Such a policy once adopted and adhered to would be fraught with immense benefit to the country and to the metropolis. Money is now flowing in from the east, and by

the inexorable rules of trade,
our larger towns have will
mercial connections.
Secondly, our merchants must
smaller profits and larger sales. The
times" of an earlier date are passed
this point is already well understood
upon by our leading merchants I need not
upon it any longer.
Thirdly, we must foster manufactur
ests. It is true that this line of industry
late and slow growth in any country
cannot be established with profit
agriculture first having accomplished
part of her pioneer work.
industries on a large scale demand
older and wealthier population than
at present. But there are certain lines
a good beginning may be made now.
turns cannot be immediate or large
require some present sacrifice for
be derived in the future. It would
to advance beyond requirements, but
certainly far behind the demand.
rapidly growing market for
used on farm, dairy, mill, etc., which
should be manufactured at Portland.

PORTLAND'S FAVORABLE POSITION.

Portland is favorably situated. Access
ocean is nearly as good, and communica
with the interior far better than that of
present or future competing town.
valley of the Willamette is at its very door,
it need but stretch out its hand
grasp an empire on this side of the
The topography of this country produces
ral tendency of its business down the
The gap in the mountains is the natural
of the material wealth, as of the waters
basin. Portland can secure it if she will
she must rise to the occasion. The old
methods will not answer, but
structions to deflect the current of commerce
other directions. If a new spirit of
foresight and liberality is not infused
our methods, we will surely see another
take the lead, and reduce Portland to
conservative and sleepy town,
of cities, with grand opportunities
comprehended.
The business of this great valley
enough in another decade to build up
100,000 people at a place where it
will go to Portland, to the Sound,
be divided between the two. Let Portland
be too secure in the idea that
there. The bulk of it can be turned
direction if an ample effort is made
It will never be done by the old
policy as outlined above, adopted
tenor will unite it to the metropolis
which are not inconvenient
which can never be severed. Portland
lies in that course and in none else.

H. F. SIE

NEW YORK LETTER

(Concluded from First page.)

himself several times to come to a
and not receiving satisfaction, decided
interview Mr. Bennett in Europe.
ingly started on Saturday, a fortnight
Europe, and on the Tuesday following
dispatch announced that Mr. Bennett's
yacht Namouna, left the Mediterranean
Indian ocean and other parts unknown
Mr. Mackay will have a sweet time
catch him.
Friends of Mr. J. W. Mackay say
his return from Europe, he will
sons at Harvard and take up his
Boston for the time of his boys' college
Mr. John W. is not a very popular
New York, and he evidently does
But it must be acknowledged
everything he does he does it in the
and unostentatious manner.

BOYCOTTING.

Mr. Herbert of Muckross, the owner
famous Lake of Killarney, said a few
In speaking of the power of boycotting
was an absurdly dangerous weapon
following story to illustrate his point
large farms in the south of
altogether under grass and large
butter are made there. This butter
and the highest price in the London
where it was known as Cork butter.
however careless work and the
butter from Holland and Normandy
impossible to supply Cork butter
Mr. Herbert, in order to help his tenants
proposed to them that he should
with all the modern appliances
the article at a much lower cost.
delighted with the idea, but upon
they would undertake to turn
they became frightened, and said
something should not happen
boycott us for doing so." The
course, was that the creamery
the butter business has burst up.
boycotting in New York last week
dangered the amusement
juvenile population. The Madison Square Gar
den was being fitted up for the
Barnum's circus. A committee
the managers and stated that
ceased to advertise in the New York
which had been boycotted
would not be allowed to work!

THEATRICAL NEWS.

The Japanese contingent is
over the "Mikado" it appears
garded as a burlesque of people and
And what do you think it
do? Nothing less than to
Japanese tragedy here in English,
patronage of the Japanese embassy.
The play has been brought over.
Miles of the Bijou has offered
arrangements are making to
I believe this tragedy in the original
four days but now has been
hours, it being a pleasing notion
is that the public taste has been
the point of entire indifference
German opera this winter.
Mr. Bob Miles is a philosopher
that a public that will take six hours
without wincing will bear up
anything, and I guess he's right.
We had a Greek play here
will remember, and it was the
to talk Greek on the horse cars
We're also had a Russian
not a real Japanese play?
One of the papers called the Russian
frauds," which added
success. Now that afternoon
proper caper, why may not a
be a swell notion? Bob Miles
Rutherford B. Hayes to come
That wouldn't be a bad idea.
I suppose you have heard
coming in here with Lent, and
will be out in his old style.
the fortune for him—don't
You may crush, you may
if you will, but the scent of
him still.

KATE FIELD.

Another ripple of sensation has been
Kate Field's desperate announcement
—this time with illustrations
of that. Illustrations from life
I suppose, of polygamy.
pushing a mission into the
museum. I believe it was
original intention to exhibit
of polygamy and monogamy
picture and on that—sort of
she polygamized and after
But the only kind of polygamy
obtainable in New York were
by the dime museums, and the
Salt Lake wanted enormous
New York and give exhibitions
thing worked. So Kate has fallen
tography.
She's an awfully clever woman
ture is a rattling good one, but
the people of New York take
terest in polygamy, and if they
want it talked about. It's one of the
don't you know, that you
nosed around.
That boy Darling, who is a
genius, has at last fallen into
Emma Abbott, and she is going
opera "Don Fillibusto," in
in April. I promise you
the daintiest and freshest
heard from an American

NYM

A Criticism of Mr. Astor
Illustrated London News.

Mr. Astor, late United States
Rome, has produced a romance
haustible subject of the crimes
the materials for which
been derived, to some
documents in the Italian
cannot tell how far this
but we should certainly
what document Mr. Astor
Pope Alexander VI. was
ing of chocolate seventeen
conquest of Mexico (p.
pated Walter Raleigh by
ing snuff. A pope could
before his age.

Charlotte Cushman
Powder the best
druggists.

MATTERS SOCIAL.

A Review of Social Happenings
Past Week.

The Chautauqua Society's Longfellow
G. A. R. Complimentary Dancing
Military Notes. Personal Mentio

The past week has been one of unusual
ness even for Lent. Among the most
were the entertainment
Chautauqua society in honor of the
birth of the poet Longfellow
complimentary dance
G. A. R. the
Tuesday night, and
entertainment on Friday night
were a few and
what has taken
between

VANITY FAIR.

[illegible]

Miss Cleveland's letter on the "low
dress" question—whether Miss Cleveland
author or not—is a very sensible, clear and
tive statement of ideas. Her opinion,
stated is that there is no good reason
women with pretty necks and arms should
show them within limits if they choose
so but that any style of costume which
the bust is alike on ethic
and hygienic grounds. There is
case, we are assured, for ladies to be
as to the point where concealment should
—or end. The line between the neck and
is always to be drawn and is as clear
most frivolous society woman as to the
most evidently in Miss Cleve
view, as the line which separates
and executive functions is in the mind
distinguished brother. This line need
be passed, and if a fashionable woman
ing dress is immodest it is, says Miss Cle
because she prefers it to be so. Th
lady in the land is evidently not a prud
her ideas upon the subject of
are sound and wholesome. She draws
between women with a plump white nec
a pair of shapely arms and others, and
ethical line between the neck and bus
surely if both lines are severely followed

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] entitled "The Shepherd Boy's Dream"
the story of the famine from
watha. Mrs. sang the song
"I shot an arrow into the air," and
sponse to repeated applause rewarded her
ers with Longfellow's own song
stood on the bridge at midn
Miss Nellie Northrup, in costume,

the inexorable rules of trade, the merchants of our larger towns here will look east for commercial connections

Secondly, our merchants must be content with smaller profits and larger sales. The [illegible] times of an earlier date are passed forever. [illegible] this point is already well understood and acted upon by our leading merchants I need not dwell upon it any longer

Thirdly we must foster manufacturing interests. It is true that this line of industry is of late and slow growth in any community, and [illegible] established with profit in advance of [illegible] having accomplished a large part of [illegible] pioneer work. Manufacturing industries on a large scale demand a denser [illegible] and wealthier population than we possess at present but there are certain lines wherein a beginning may be made now [illegible] medium or large, and it will [illegible] present sacrifice for great profit to [illegible] in the future. It would be tedious to [illegible] requirements, but we are [illegible] the demand. There is a rapidly growing market for numerous goods [illegible] mill etc, which could and [illegible] manufactured at Portland.

PORTLAND'S FAVORABLE POSITION.

Portland is favorably situated. Access to the ocean is nearly as good, and communication with the interior far better than that of any present or future competing town. The rich valley of the Willamette is at its very door, and it need but stretch out its hand energetically to grasp an empire on this side of the Cascades. The topography of this country predicts a [illegible] its business down the Columbia. The gap in the mountains is the natural outlet of the [illegible] and wealth as of the waters of the basin. Portland can secure it if she will. [illegible] she [illegible] to the occasion. The old village methods will not answer, but act only as obstructions to deflect the current of commerce [illegible] foresight and liberality is not infused soon into our [illegible] we will surely see another place take the lead and reduce Portland to a stagnant, conservative and sleepy town, another example of cities, with grand opportunities unused and [illegible]

The business of this great valley will [illegible] people [illegible] a place where it centers. [illegible] willing [illegible] the Sound, or more likely [illegible] the two. Let Portland [illegible] the idea that it must [illegible] can be turned in that di[illegible] is made to secure it. It will never be done by the old methods. A [illegible] adopted toward the [illegible] to the metropolis in bonds [illegible] convenient and galling, [illegible] never be severed. Portland's grea[illegible] none other.

H P SUKSDORF

NEW YORK LETTERS.

([illegible] First page.)

[illegible] times to come to a settlement [illegible] satisfaction, decided to go and [illegible] with Mr Bennett in Europe He accordingly [illegible] Saturday, a fortnight ago, for Europe [illegible] the Tuesday following a cable dispatch [illegible] that Mr Bennett, in his [illegible] Mediterranean for the [illegible] other parts unknown, so far [illegible] sweet time in trying to [illegible]

Friends of [illegible] W Mackay say that upon [illegible] he will enter his [illegible] up his residence [illegible] boys college career [illegible] a very popular man [illegible] does not care about [illegible] be acknowledged for [illegible] does it in the most [illegible] ostentatious manner.

[illegible]

Mr [illegible] Muckross, the owner of the [illegible] said a few days ago [illegible] the power of boycotting, that [illegible] dangerous weapon and told a [illegible] illustrate his point. Many of [illegible] in the south of Ireland are [illegible] grass and large quantities of [illegible] made there This butter used to command the highest price in the London market, [illegible] was known as Cork butter Recently [illegible] works and the excellence of the [illegible] Holland and Normandy have made [illegible] to supply Cork butter at a paying rate. Mr Herbert in order to help his tenants along [illegible] posed to them that he should build a creamery [illegible] the modern appliances so as to produce [illegible] at a much lower cost. They were delighted with the idea, but upon his asking if [illegible] would undertake to turn all their milk [illegible] became frightened and said 'Yes, if [illegible] should not happen to make the [illegible] doing so' The consequence of [illegible] was that the creamery was not built and [illegible] butter business has burst up A case of boycotting in New York last week greatly endangered the amusement prospects of the juvenile population The Madison Square Garden was being fitted up for the reception of Barnum's circus A committee waited upon the managers and stated that unless Barnum ceased to advertise in the New York Tribune, which had been boycotted, the carpenters would not be allowed to work! BIGLO.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

The Japanese contingent in America is [illegible] the Mikado it appears. That opera is regarded as a burlesque of people and potentates and what do you think it is now proposed to [illegible] Nothing less than to produce a genuine Japanese tragedy here in English, under the patronage of the Japanese embassy

The play has been brought over Mr [illegible] of the Bijou has offered to produce it, and arrangements are making to costume it [illegible] I believe this tragedy in the original played [illegible] days but now has been cut down to four hours, it being a pleasing notion of the projectors that the public taste has been educated up to the point of entire indifference to time by the German opera this winter

Mr Bill Miles is a philosopher and he thinks that [illegible] that will take six hours of Wagner without winking will bear up heroically under [illegible] I guess he is right.

[illegible] play here one winter, you remember [illegible] it was the fashionable thing [illegible] the horse cars for a month [illegible] a Russian opera. Why [illegible] Japanese play

[illegible] the Russian company [illegible] which added materially [illegible] afternoon teas are the [illegible] not a tea-drinking [illegible] Miles might get [illegible]

[illegible] heard about Boucicault [illegible] and walking away [illegible] style. "The [illegible]

[illegible] has been crased [illegible] more incessant [illegible] time with illustrations [illegible] stations from life, [illegible] the reign of the [illegible] it was this [illegible] exhibit living [illegible] sort of business. [illegible] after—kind of [illegible]

[illegible] galvanized specimens [illegible] New York were paid better prices [illegible] the leading stars [illegible] various arts to coax [illegible] exhibitions of [illegible] Kate has fallen back on [illegible]

[illegible] clever woman and [illegible] one, but I don't believe [illegible] New York take the slightest [illegible] and if they do they don't [illegible] It's one of the things [illegible] that you don't care to have [illegible]

[illegible] who is a genuine musical [illegible] fallen into the hands of [illegible] and she is going to produce [illegible] in Detroit the last week [illegible] in this work some of [illegible] freshest melodies you have [illegible] American composer.

NYM CRINKLE

A Criticism of Mr Astor

[illegible] London News [illegible] United States minister [illegible] a romance on the Borgias [illegible] the crimes of the Borgias [illegible] said to have [illegible] materials for which are [illegible] some [illegible] archives [illegible] the Italian [illegible] this may be the case [illegible] far this [illegible] certainly like to know [illegible] Mr Astor has discovered [illegible] Alexander VI was in the habit of [illegible] seventeen years before [illegible] conquest of Mexico (p. 50), or that he anticipated Walter Raleigh by nearly a century in [illegible] snuff A pope could not have been so much before his age

Charlotte Cushman thought Pozzoni's Medicated [illegible] the best she ever used. For sale by [illegible] druggists

MATTERS SOCIAL.

A Resume of Social Happenings for the Past Week

The Chautauqua Students Longfellow Entertainment—G A R Complimentary Dancing Party—Military Notes—Personal Mention

The past week has been one of unusual quietness even for Lent. Among the more prominent public affairs were the entertainment given by the Chautauqua society in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the poet Longfellow on Friday night the complimentary dancing party given by the Garfield Post G A R the cantata of "Ruth," both on Tuesday night, and the A O U W entertainment on Friday night The private companies were very few and far between A full account of what has taken place will be found appended

VANITY FAIR

The report that Mrs. W A Thompson (Carrie Godfrey) had endeavored to unnerve her husband (from whom she has separated) while he was playing his cornet solo at his benefit Friday night at the Casino by "guying" him, having been circulated yesterday, Miss Godfrey makes the following statement.

"I did nothing of the kind and would not think of doing such a thing for to say the least it would be unprofessional, not to say heartless Having heard that Mr Thompson had said he would bring the tears to my eyes by playing 'You'll Remember Me' and because just as I came from my dressing room several of the chorus said 'That is for your especial benefit Miss Godfrey' I made the remark that it was entirely unnecessary as I was beyond the point of being moved by any sentimental feelings Mr MacCollin heard my remark and we had some words that were entirely uncalled for on his part, and finally he said 'You will leave the company to morrow night' not to-morrow but to night, I replied At that moment he went on the stage and I remained in the wings waiting for my cue But Mr MacCollin said, 'No, she shall not go on to-night I will ring the curtain down after our duet,' which he did I then went to my dressing room, but not until he made the foregoing remark. The unpleasant and most heartless rumors circulated to-day compel me to ask you to say this much for me I did not stand in the wings at any time during Mr Thompson's solo playing I sang as usual to-night, and will continue the same

Miss Cleveland's letter on the "low-necked dress question," whether Miss Cleveland is its author or not, is a very sensible, clear and positive statement of ideas Her opinion, frankly stated, is that there is no good reason why women with pretty necks and arms should not show them, within doors if they choose to do so, but that any style of costume which exposes the bust is objectionable alike on ethical, aesthetic, and hygienic grounds There is no occasion, we are assured, for ladies to be in doubt as to the point where concealment should begin—or end The line between the neck and bust "is always to be drawn, and is as clear to the most frivolous society woman as to the anatomist—as distinct, evidently, in Miss Cleveland's view, as the line which separates senatorial and executive functions is in the mind of her distinguished brother 'This line need never be passed,'" and if a fashionable woman's evening dress is immodest it is, says Miss Cleveland, "because she prefers it to be so" The "first lady in the land" is evidently not a prude and her ideas upon the subject of *toilet* dressing are sound and wholesome She draws the line between women with a plump white neck and a pair of shapely arms and—others, and also the ethical line between the neck and bust And surely if both lines are severely followed neither the canons of good morals will be violated by anything immodest nor will the aesthetic taste be offended

The awful osculation of Emma Abbott did more to make her famous than her voice The Abbott kiss was a lingering and vulgar one and it has been very sharply commented on But "The Abbott Sleeve" bids fair to supersede the kiss. She says of it in a recent interview, "I make a specialty of sleeves, and one I originated is copied by dressmakers, and is called the Abbott sleeve The band is cut curved, so as to come farther up on the shoulder than the ordinary straight band and is always plisse or slightly gathered This is a trifle wider under the arm and is held in place by a narrow satin ribbon tied in a little bow on the outside Sometimes I let a band or a clasp of shining jewels take the place of a ribbon, but all my sleeves are made this way to display the prettiest part of the arm, which is the curve over the shoulder"

The leading styles in parasols is the Almeda of which the capacity of forming two shapes is the distinguishing feature Put up to one height, it shows a graceful contour but raised a little higher it displays a slightly sunken effect in the center which gives it an equally attractive shape with more of a "this year's" look The lace trimmed have a short top and the ribbon bow is on the outside Lace covers are all in one and with pattern distinctly showing Stripes are in great favor

The *Lond[illegible]* is using its steel on the rubber overcoat, asserting that some of the very worst forms of muscular rheumatism come from wearing rubber or waterproof garments Fashion also dictates that latest nuisance and unhealthy garment, the rubber waterproof, is moribund The best wet weather coats is of rough frieze, bourette, or [illegible]cloth

The *Clothing [illegible]* for March predicts, but deprecates a change in the near future in the form of gentlemen's evening full dress The new style proposed is the cavaliers costume of two centuries ago

SOCIETY

THE POET [illegible]

As previously announced the central committee of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circles in this city postponed the celebration of the anniversary of Longfellow's birthday because of the Munhall meetings The meeting at Grace M E chapel Friday evening was called to order at eight o'clock by Mr Hartman, president of Grace circle, about 1[illegible]0 persons being present The first exercise was singing of a [illegible] commencing "Hither we come, Chautauqua's Host," after which the roll call was responded to by quotations from Longfellow's works. This exercise proved very entertaining and revealed many thoughts from the poet's writings A violin and piano duet by Miss [illegible] Call and J K Gill entitled "Victoria," followed Rev G M Pierce then read a biography of Longfellow [illegible] paper Mr Pierce was followed by Miss Eva Walt of Grace circle, who read from Longfellow's works, "The Ladder of St Augustine" [illegible] glee, "Trust Her Not," was then sung by the quartette Judge Adams [illegible] Pierce, Mrs Pierce and Miss Maxwell of [illegible] street circle Mr Shimabu next related [illegible] Longfellow's travels in Italy and gave extracts from his works written there Next on the programme was a piano solo by Mrs Jewell of the Y M C A circle, who played the [illegible] Brilliante, by Weber with faultless execution and the audience demanded an encore [illegible] longed applause In response Mrs Jewell rendered a selection perhaps more entertaining than the first, the "Hunting Song," by Mendelssohn This, too, was heartily applauded Mrs Jewell also was accompanist [illegible] Miss Tregillis next read an essay entitled "The Home of Longfellow" Speaking of a visit to the poet, the reader related that on one occasion, when some Englishmen called on him very thoughtlessly said [illegible] "As there are no ruins in this country, we thought we would come and see you" Mrs H H Northup recited Longfellow's beautiful poem "The Day is Done," after which Miss Ella Dickinson sang "The Rainy Day" A hearty encore followed after which Mr [illegible] Josephans, the president of the Y M C A circle, gave the audience a talk on Longfellow's literary work. Mrs McCall played a piano solo entitled "The Shepherd Boy's Dream." Miss A R Lane read the story of the famine from "Hiawatha." Mrs Dr Child sang the song beginning, "I shot an arrow into the air," and in response to repeated applause rewarded her hearers with Longfellow's own song, "I stood on the bridge at midnight" Miss Nellie Northrup, in costume, read extracts from the story of Priscilla. Her costume was neat and becoming and the story was carefully and well related and won abundant applause The exercises lasted two hours, and were followed by a pleasant social visit between the members of the various circles The entertainment showed conclusively the wisdom of the circles in town joining in anniversary exercises, and thanks are due the ladies of the central committee for faithful and efficient work

HOUSE WARMING AT "THE MERCHANT"

On Monday evening, being the opening night of the "Merchant" hotel, the large and novel feature of the house, the "Social Hall" was the scene of a house-warming party During the course of the evening a magnificent collation was served in the hotel dining rooms on the first floor Among the many present were Judge Gasten, Maj Jones and family, Eugene Shelby and family, Mr and Mrs Joseph Cook Mr and Mrs McWharton, Mr and Mrs H [illegible] Hedsen, A G Cummings and family, Chief of Police S B Parrish and wife, Mr and Mrs P [illegible] Lewiston, Capt Gorman and wife W [illegible] and family, Mr and Mrs John Guy, Mr and Mrs Powell, Mr and Mrs Burns Mr and Mrs Cummings Mr and Mrs Shelby, Mr and Mrs Hudson Mr and Mrs Kellogg, Mr and Mrs Kisel, Mrs Krats, Mrs Myers, Mrs Keil Mrs Engle, Miss Kiel, Miss Crosbey, Miss Gang[illegible] Miss Packhart, Miss Whitenbugh, Miss McGregor Miss Southwin, Miss Rabskn Mr and Mrs McCann, Mr and Mrs Flanders Mrs J R Kellogg Miss Seabury, Mrs A W Evans Mrs Beverly, Mrs Manadus Mrs [illegible] Mrs John Couch, Messrs C J Brown M Buchanan, Lanie Kellogg, [illegible] Kellogg George Dunbar, J Glass, Robert Lyle, A Carmichael Arthur Kuhn George Pitges W S Taylor A H Levers J R Whallen, [illegible] Frank [illegible] A Burrup J [illegible] A M Wilbur, Capt Hoyt Georg Marshall Frank [illegible] Hodge, Frank O'Neil, Thomas Strowbridge, [illegible] Irving Alex Kaufman, J M Buck W Roberts, [illegible] S A Neill [illegible] Frank Whitehead [illegible] others

UNITY LODGE, A O U W, ANNIVERSARY [illegible]

On Thursday evening the seventh anniversary entertainment of Unity Lodge, No. [illegible], A O U W, took place at the A O U W hall The programme of the evening was excellent and quite unique in that all the selections were rendered by children of the members of the order only The programme was divided into four parts, parts first and second made up of the following selections

PART FIRST

Duet Arranged for violin and piano [illegible]
Mountain Lily
Master Harry and Delia Shulderman
[illegible] M W D Solis Cohen
[illegible]
Master [illegible] Friedlander
[illegible] from The Beggar Student [illegible]
[illegible] Miss Ivey [illegible]

PART SECOND

Music The East Portland string band
Messrs Charles Bullock W Strauhal H [illegible]
Misses Jane Penny Fred Bullock
and C J Wheeler
Address Our Order and its Mission
D D G M J A Stephens
Violin solo Selections from Orpheus & [illegible]
Master Sidney S Prager
Miss Teny Raphel accompanist
Duet violin and piano Selections from Norma
Miss Etta Cohen and Master S S Prager
Duet for harmonica and piano
Messrs Hutchins and Carlwell

Part third was given over to the wants of the inner man, the members serving some delicious refreshments, and immediately after supper dancing was indulged in to a late hour The audience was large and very appreciative of the efforts of the little ones. Among those present were Mr and Mrs Theodore Barker, Mr and Mrs I Prager, Mr and Mrs T A Stephens, Mr and Mrs P Shulderman, Mr and Mrs George W Cummings, Mr and Mrs H Prager, Mr and Mrs F C Wheeler, Mr and Mrs J Abrahamson Mr and Mrs C A Wheeler, Mr and Mrs A I Mendelson, Mr and Mrs Henry Brown, Mr and Mrs Wm Friedlander, Mr and Mrs N Wolf, Mr and Mrs T W Zeigler, Mr and Mrs B Cohen, Mr and Mrs J Shemansky, Mr and Mrs R R Leigh Mr and Mrs J W Snyder, Mr and Mrs H M Russ, Mr and Mrs Henry Pander, Mr and Mrs M Ripky, Mr and Mrs M Mish, Miss Nellie Zigler, Miss Bertha Abrams, Miss Ivey Barker, Miss Etta Cohen, Miss Terry Raphel, Miss Jennie Edwards, Miss Belle Hayden, Miss Katie Jones, Miss Inez Bertram, Miss Emma Anderson Miss Cora Jennings, Miss Etta Parsons, Miss Stella Morse, Miss Sarah Eppinger Miss Bertha Meyers, Messrs Frank M Cohn [illegible] Price, D Solis Cohen, Ralph Prager Aaron Mendelson, Charles Abrams [illegible] Wheeler Felix Friedlander, Charles Bullock, [illegible] M Forbes, James Penny, Fred Bullock [illegible] well Sol Friedenthal Wm Berger W S [illegible] H Miser Sidney S Prager, W H Muser W C Jenne and many others

THE BROTHERHOOD OF [illegible]

On Thursday evening the [illegible] Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen gave their second annual ball in Hall Stotts hall East Portland The hall was tastily draped with innumerable small flags and banners, and presented a very pleasing scene About one hundred couples were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent in tripping the light fantastic The programme was quite long and a very neat idea was embodied in it which will be better understood by a glance at the following which is a reproduction of the dance list in full

Grand March [illegible]

[illegible]

THE CANTATA OF RUTH

On Tuesday evening the Portland [illegible] under the direction of Professor B [illegible] Walters, repeated their success the cantata of Ruth, which they had given the week before This second presentation was at the earnest solicitation of numbers who were unable to be present at its first production No more need be said of the excellent and artistic manner in which Mrs W A Wetzell, Miss Emma Walters Miss Emma Abell and Messrs Owen [illegible] acquitted themselves [illegible] in the pursuit of the [illegible] Walters whose careful training the chorus owes its present excellence. [illegible] It is to be hoped that [illegible] his endeavor to please [illegible] Portland's people will [illegible] appreciate his efforts when they see what real merit and what artistic value such a chorus possesses. In the interval between the third and fourth scenes, a beautiful basket of flowers was presented to Miss Lelia Dalton, the accompanist and an elegant gold mounted baton to the professor. Mr W A Wilcox, on behalf of the chorus presented both gifts [illegible] showing the [illegible] Professor Walters and Miss Dalton

COMPLIMENTARY [illegible]

On Tuesday evening occurred [illegible] the most successful of the many parties of the [illegible] season of socials The party was given by the ladies to the members of Garfield post G A R as a demonstration of their appreciation of the efforts in social pleasures the post has made this season As [illegible] entered he was immediately captured by one of the ladies [illegible] presided over by Mrs [illegible] After [illegible] were requested to take seats and the ladies passed around [illegible] supper, consisting of [illegible] a varied assortment of [illegible] After an interval of [illegible] dancing was resumed and it was a late hour before the party broke up The hall was very tastily draped with flags and bunting [illegible] vases arranged around the room [illegible] much brighter than ever before A large ginger bread [illegible] with the various emblems of the G A R [illegible] and in the course of the evening was cut into squares, each comrade being presented with a piece, accompanied by a few remarks to the effect that he must consider it of the same value as is the approved custom in the case of a bride's cake. The whole affair was under the entire direction and supervision of a few friends of the favored post. The members of the reception committee were Mesdames Northup, Christopher, Bosch and Kapus floor managers Mrs H H Emmons and Miss Backmeyer, assisted by Mr Hutchins and Mr Woolen Christopher Great praise is due Mrs H H Emmons for the energetic and successful manner in which she conducted the whole affair. Among the many present were Mr and Mrs F H Lamb, Mr and Mrs F H Arnold, Mr and Mrs J P Shaw, Mr and Mrs R M McMaster, Mr and Mrs Z W Christopher, Mr and Mrs H H Northup, Mr and Mrs W Kapus, Mr and Mrs R F Bosch, Mr and Mrs C A Markey, Mr and Mrs Guy S Morgan, Mr and Mrs W S Pierce, Mr and Mrs W A Bantz, Mr and Mrs J A Childs, Mr and Mrs Weed, Mr and Mrs R L Durham, Mr and Mrs H Braden Mr and Mrs Harvey, Mr and Mrs J G Whiting, Mrs H H Emmons, Mrs P McGrath, Mrs McCaull Mrs Henrici, Mr Chas Clarke Mrs F F Schell Mr and Mrs W J Shirley, Miss Hopkins, Miss Madden, Miss Becker Miss Buckmeyer Miss Lizzie Buckmeyer Miss Nellie Ingalls, Miss Mattie Quinn, Miss Hattie Jay Miss Annie Pierce, Miss Lizzie Cadwell, Miss Grace McMaster Miss Nellie Weed Miss Cora Braden, Miss Ellen Shirley Miss Sue Bradbury the Misses Martin, Messrs G H Durham, Capt Shoun Palmer Wheat T T Struble, J G Warner W I Atwood, J M Flynn, F Martin D O Neal, I Butler Woolen Christopher, D Christopher, W Bullum, F G Milliken, D J Malarkey, Wm Kapus, Ernest [illegible] Barrett, [illegible] Bosch H Bradley [illegible] Townsend [illegible] Emmons J M Flynn, H W [illegible]kerline, [illegible] M Wallace [illegible] Backmeyer, Frederick [illegible] and others

ANNIVERSARY [illegible]

On Thursday evening the [illegible] society held their anniversary meeting at the First Congregational church The exercises opened with a selection on the organ by Mrs M A Smith, organist of Taylor Street M E Church [illegible] the present and future [illegible] prize essays were then read. The following were the subjects of the essays and the names of the writers "Horses," by Bandford Rohl "Humane [illegible]tion, Eugene B Smith "Bees," Arthur Chan[illegible] Hetal, Jessie Howat At the close of the reading Rev G W Chandler presented the prizes [illegible] given by the society Miss Agnes Shumad and Miss [illegible] the audience with recitations excellently rendered And Miss Lou Wallace sang two charming selections "Gentle Faces" and "Dreams of Home," in her usual pleasing manner

DRIVE WHIST PARTY IN SALEM

Last week a drive whist party was given at the residence of Mr W Tremain in Salem in honor of Mr and Mrs Eldhemus, of this city Among those present were Mr and Mrs Eldhemus, Gov and Mrs Moody Secretary and Mrs Farhart, Mr and Mrs Eugene Breyman Mr and Mrs Wm Brown Mr and Mrs A N Bush Mr and Mrs M N Chapman Mr and Mrs S A Clarke Mr and Mrs George Burnett, [illegible] and Mrs George Williams Mr and Mrs A N Moores, Mr and Mrs F M Waite, Mrs J J Murphy, Mr and Mrs Wm England, Mr and Mrs A T Gilbert, Mr and Mrs W N Gilbert Miss Maggie Cooper Miss Lena Breyman Miss Nelson and Messrs J H D Arcy, R F [illegible] S Dearborn, A F Holgate George P Hughes Wm J Clarke and M [illegible] Tate

BRACK-BARNARD

At the residence of the bride's parents 111 Madison street on Monday afternoon the marriage of Miss Kittie Brack and Mr [illegible] H Barnard was solemnized The Rev D Lindley officiated The bride is an intelligent and highly accomplished young lady of Portland The groom is a well known and popular young business man, who was formerly connected with the large establishment of Knapp Burrell & Co of this city, but has for some time been manager of their branch house in Walla Walla The ceremony was performed in the presence of the relatives of the contracting parties only after which the happy couple took the afternoon train for their future home in Walla Walla

MISS FULLY'S CARD PARTY

On last Wednesday evening Miss May Fully entertained a number of friends at the residence of her sister, Mrs I H Miller, the game of "All Hearts" being the programme for the evening The first prizes were won by Dr Allen and Miss Maggie Reevy, and the booby by Mr Loyd Among those present were Misses Maggie Reevy, [illegible] Rose Hatch, May Fuley Mr and Mrs [illegible] Mr and Mrs Miller Miss Sperry [illegible] Messrs Wiley, Sears, [illegible] Ashley Davidson, [illegible] thoroughly enjoyed every pleasant minute

[illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday [illegible] Miss Lizzie [illegible] and Mr Wm Y Masters of this city [illegible] residence of the bride's parents Mr W Y Masters is [illegible] universally liked by all who know him [illegible]

DANCING PARTY [illegible]

On Friday evening a very pleasant dancing party was given at Wiesner's Hall [illegible] Among those present were the Misses [illegible] Nichols [illegible] Mackey [illegible] Springer [illegible] Hall [illegible] Miller M Miller, F Versteeg, [illegible] Bonner Miss Story [illegible] Messrs [illegible] Merrill H W Eaton, R Versteeg [illegible] A Clark [illegible] Haines

NOTES

The Nine [illegible] club [illegible] party [illegible] next Saturday [illegible] last party of the season

Miss [illegible] Thursday by entertaining [illegible] friends at a dinner party

The wedding of Miss Annie [illegible] and Mr Frank [illegible] will be celebrated Wednesday March [illegible]

Miss Lena Hark[illegible] Mr Clure Frap [illegible] city on Tuesday

Miss Kate [illegible] well known in Salem and Portland, was married [illegible] Sunday to Dr W W Green dentist recently [illegible]

On Saturday evening Mrs Nellie Ross [illegible] pleasant surprise party [illegible]

Manager [illegible]

Much [illegible] the [illegible] anniversary of the marriage [illegible] a number of [illegible] friends assembled at their residence in Walla Walla to spend the evening [illegible]

[illegible]

A young society lady [illegible] the seashore [illegible] Bay [illegible]

[illegible]

On Wednesday afternoon [illegible] corner of Morrison and [illegible] streets, was [illegible] under the hammer [illegible]

The [illegible] held their first full rehearsal of [illegible] "Mike and Mike" last evening Almost every night in the week individual [illegible] chorus, duet and trio rehearsals have been going on, and a great deal of work is being done which is sure to be thoroughly appreciated at the forthcoming performance

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr John Muir has returned from the East

Mrs R W Mitchell returned yesterday from a trip east

Mr George A Dorris and wife, of Astoria, are visiting in the city

Miss Bertha Neugass, of Corvallis, is visiting Mrs Charles Kohn.

The Misses Ella and Lovy Hendricks returned to Wheatland Monday They have been visiting with Rev Mr and Mrs A Schlenk in this city

Miss Etta Kelsay arrived here Tuesday, overland from California.

Miss Emma Fisher, of The Dalles, is visiting her sister Mrs Moss

Mr and Mrs Nat Lane of East Portland have removed to Vancouver

Mr D P Thompson has returned from the East, arriving in the city Tuesday

Mr J Fred Clarke and wife expect to leave some time in April for Kansas City

Mr and Mrs Charles Shackleford, of Salem are the guests of Col W H Effinger

Mr Jonathan Bourne, Jr left Portland Monday on a three weeks visit to the East

Miss Ina Brown of Vancouver, is visiting in this city, the guest of Miss Lizzie Bulger

Mr Fenwick Howden, who was reported seriously ill in San Francisco, is recovering

Mr W A Thompson leaves for the East Wednesday accompanied by Mr H C Smart

[illegible] Luke daughter of Lloyd Brooke [illegible] to her home in Sidney [illegible]

Miss Rose [illegible] returned last week [illegible] accompanied by her niece, Miss Florence [illegible]

[illegible] passed through [illegible] Tuesday en route to San Francisco

[illegible] W A Jones and family arrived here [illegible] from the East and are now stopping at the Merchant

The engagement of Mr A S [illegible] and Miss [illegible] of San Francisco is announced

Miss Henry [illegible] left on Tuesday evening for [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr A L Mason of Indianapolis law partner of ex-Senator J E McDonald, is visiting his father Mr W L Mason

Miss Julia [illegible] Wolf of [illegible] has been visiting [illegible] Mrs Dusenbery the past week She returned home to-day

Mrs Sam Oppenheimer [illegible] is settling [illegible] new home on Eighth street between Washington and Stark

Mrs H J Hudson returned last week from The Dalles, and now Mr Hudson and family are in their [illegible] quarters at the Merchant

[illegible] Mrs [illegible] Rible of East Portland daughter of Rev J McIntire of the Hillsboro Methodist church, is visiting her parents and [illegible] for a few days

Mrs Mattie Scott, of Salem who has been visiting the past six weeks in Walla Walla, is spending a few days in Portland, the guest of Mrs D C Lounsbury, 8 Sixth street

Miss Goldsmith of Eugene City, arrived here yesterday afternoon on her way to San Francisco She will remain in Portland a few days, from whence she will be accompanied by her brother Charley Goldsmith

Miss Julia Connelly, who is visiting her brother here has accepted the position of book keeper in one of the leading stores of Portland Miss Connelly is highly educated being a graduate of Purdue college, Indiana.

Mr Allen Lewis and Miss Evelyn Lewis arrived in Liverpool on Sunday last. They will remain in London a few days and then go on to Paris to [illegible] the family of Dr R B Wilson, who are in Paris at the present time

Rev I A Hall and wife of Ashland Nebraska reached Portland a few days ago He comes to take charge of Sellwood and North Portland mission, at least until the session of the Oregon conference, to which he is transferred

Mrs T B Howes (*nee* Miss Comstock) left for a visit in Yakima on Saturday Mrs Howes expects to go to Boston in the near future to meet her husband Captain T B Howes of the ship [illegible], who has just left Hong Kong

Mr Charles Nabel a well known citizen of Seattle left yesterday morning for a trip to his [illegible] home in Baden Germany He will be absent four or five months during which time he will travel through France Switzerland and Germany

[illegible] Mrs [illegible] Sprague who has been visiting in Oakland, [illegible] expects to return [illegible] middle of April Mrs Sprague will be accompanied on her return by [illegible] George [illegible] of Oakland [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

BASE BALL

[illegible] this week

[illegible]

Arrangements have [illegible]

Manager Berry, of the "Stars," is [illegible] to give them new uniforms

Creegan [illegible] to leave San Francisco [illegible] as soon as he gets here the [illegible] will begin

A practice game between the "Stars" and [illegible] will [illegible] take place [illegible]

At the end of this month and first of next a tournament will be held in [illegible] Several clubs of this city have received letters asking them to go up, and promising a capital prize of $[illegible]

The infield of the "Stars" is as follows Battery, Creegan and Tierney, first base, Canong, second base, Cook, third base, Watterman, shortstop, Cavaline And five good men to choose from for the outfield.

AMUSEMENTS.

The 'Merry War' Manager Thompson's Benefit Friday Night at the Casino

The 'Pirates of Penzance' this Week Estrella in Active Preparation Mind Reading at the New Market Theatrical Notes—Sporting

On Friday evening Manager W A Thompson's much advertised benefit came off The house was crowded from orchestra to gallery The company appeared in the first act of 'Beggar Student,' second act of 'Mikado' and third act of 'Merry War' The beneficiary's cornet playing was superb The members of the Thompson company seemed to be vieing with each other to make the evening a success and to show their good will to Mr Thompson

At the Casino the 'Merry War' has held the boards running successfully through its second week One fact that should be spoken of in regard to the Thompson company is that when the house is small the people [illegible] work and act as if they did not care very much whether [illegible] Now this is absolutely wrong [illegible] though small, is made up of people who [illegible] and who expect to see as complete a performance as [illegible] any other night It would be well if Mr MacCollin would dismiss this [illegible] [illegible] Pirates of [illegible] Mr Sergeant [illegible] Mr Murray [illegible] Miss Godfrey Ruth, Miss Hall Edith, Miss Vetter Kate, Miss Branson It is very well cast with the exception of Mr Murray His voice is much better suited to the magnificent scene of the Pirate King than is Mr S[illegible] 'Estrella' was advertised to be produced this week The above change was made owing to the fact that the scenery for the opera which had been ordered from the East failed to put in their appearance in time for satisfactory rehearsals

At the New Market theater an English family Mr Charles N Stein and Miss Martha Stein and Miss Anna [illegible] will give a mind reading seance to night and to morrow night This family are really artists in their line Miss Lloyd doing all that the wonderful Georgia girl, Lulu Hurst did Mr Howe is endeavoring to procure Mr W F Sheridan for a week in the near future Mr Sheridan leaves San Francisco for an Australian starring tour June 11 and will not as reported, support Lawrence Barrett Mr Howe's experience with the last two combinations, "Hot Water" and Cal Wagner's minstrels,—have made him very cautious as to what he books, and he will not engage any company that is not first class if he knows it The great San Francisco Tivoli success, 'The Widow O'Brien,' is also underlined at this theater, and, when the New Market does open, a first class list of attractions will undoubtedly be presented

At the Tivoli a complete change of programme, the Red Stocking minstrels [illegible] more

NOTES FROM THE THEATER

Madame Modjeska will spend the summer in California

Miss Lenora Bradley has left the John T Raymond company

Miss Eugenie Julins has joined George Milne's company

Miss Augie Griffiths has joined the 'Sam'l of Posen' company

Miss Mary Roberts is engaged with the [illegible] company

Miss Jennie Hughes is at present playing the Duchess in 'Adonis'

Mr Willard Brigham has closed his engagement with George C Miner

San Francisco is to have [illegible] a branch of the New York [illegible]

Augustin Daly and his company will sail for England on the steamship [illegible]

Mr Strakosch has engaged Christine Nilsson for a tour of America next October

Madame Nevada and her husband [illegible] this month

Mr [illegible] Bunnell's new [illegible] is a great success at the [illegible] Theater New York

[illegible]

[illegible] leading lady in the [illegible] Wife'

Miss Kate [illegible] has rejoined John T Raymond and will play [illegible] in 'The Magistrate'

Miss Pauline Hall will spend the summer abroad [illegible] for the [illegible] of the New York Casino

Mr [illegible] manager [illegible] in this city, is now [illegible] Hurst, the Georgia [illegible]

[illegible] Annie Russell will be seen in 'Broken Hearts,' soon to be produced at the Union Square theater, New York

Miss Lillian Spencer begins her western tour in 'Anselma' next week Robert Fiskins and Nathaniel Childs will manage the company

Mr George F Rowe's Japanese play 'The Lily of Yeddo' is to be produced at the Brooklyn Criterion theater on the evening of April [illegible]

Harrison and Gourlay's next piece will be 'Out of the Frying Pan into the Fire' But [illegible] 'Skipped by the Light of the Moon' [illegible]

Miss Belle Vining's sister, who has been ill for many weeks, has entirely recovered and will take her place in the company of the Casino next week

Manager Thompson wishes to emphatically deny that Miss Carrie Godfrey was [illegible] company is such a [illegible] girl, as reported

Miss Bessie Louise King, formerly a member of the [illegible] company, has begun an engagement at the Grand Opera house, Chicago in a burlesque entitled 'Ali Baba' [illegible]

Miss Marie Jansen, who made such a hit by her interpretation of 'Hi-Mama' in the 'Beggar Student,' has left the McCaull company and signed with the New York Casino [illegible] next season

Mrs Thomas Whiffen has fallen heiress to a comfortable property [illegible] by the death of [illegible] Mr and Mrs Whiffen will sail for Europe early in [illegible] and will probably return [illegible]

'The Little Tycoon,' the new American [illegible] opera which has been so successful in Philadelphia, will begin a season at the New York Standard this week Its music is reported to be melodious and original, and its spectacular effects beautiful

When [illegible] learn of the recent sad experience of [illegible] Elsler Mrs Frank Weston without [illegible] the deepest pity and sympathy. On Tuesday night of last week she played in [illegible] on Wednesday [illegible] the mother's side, [illegible] here

The San Francisco theaters [illegible] Grand Opera House [illegible] company [illegible] Bush street, Harrison and Gourlay in 'Skipped by the Light of the Moon' [illegible] Ward in 'Ivy Manning' [illegible] the Alcazar [illegible] minstrels. Baldwin, the [illegible] next week [illegible] 'Galley Slave' [illegible] 'Virginia' to come

Such is the glitter and display at the production of 'Pepita' at the Union Square theater, New York that the sense of sight is [illegible] for the sense of hearing. Mr [illegible] music often pretty and sometimes quite original would receive far more attention in a less gorgeous setting As it is it serves merely as an accompaniment to the [illegible] dances and the superb scenery on the stage Miss Lillian Russell looks so beautiful that in gazing at her one quite fails to analyze the melodies she is singing Mr Finger [illegible] a marvelous makeup as Professor [illegible] after the play one hardly remembers whether he has anything to sing or not. Miss Stahl is remembered by her stately form and graceful dancing rather than by her voice The tenor of the company, however is not so gorgeous in appearance as the others and his voice is peculiar that he, at least, is remembered as a singer The topical song of the last act receives the greatest applause of the evening, and the number of encores is only limited by the physical strength of the performers Altogether 'Pepita' is a very bright and lively performance The music is not as plentiful or as striking as that in 'Billee Taylor,' but it is generally melodious, and, in the finale of the second act, decidedly effective. The attendance is very large, and the new comic opera seems to have hit the popular taste —*From the Music and Drama*

SPORTING NEWS

Bicycle Notes—On the Water—Lawn Tennis Foot Racing Athletics—Local Base Ball Items

"THE WHEEL"

The Portland Bicycle club give a very interesting exhibition to-morrow evening at the pavilion The proceeds are to be applied for the express purpose of leasing some suitable piece of property and laying out a practice and racing track on it The club has a membership of about thirty at present, and a large number of young men are contemplating the purchase of "wheels" this coming summer Bicycling is one of the most showy and at the same time most fascinating of the many out-of-door sports A full programme is printed of to-morrow night's exhibition

PART I

Demon Drill [illegible] with calcium lights
[illegible] Frank Knapp [illegible]
[illegible] Amateur Handicap Brock [illegible] West [illegible] Hutchings two laps [illegible] scratch
[illegible]
[illegible] Amateur [illegible] Race [illegible]
[illegible] Exhibition Race Newcastle and Merrill

PART II

[illegible]

The latest reports from Australia say that new bicycle clubs are being started very rapidly in that colony [illegible] and that bicycling is becoming very popular there

A twelve hours [illegible] race between Albert Schock and William Woodside for gate receipts was concluded at Minneapolis, Minn, March [illegible] Schock won by a score of 100[illegible] miles, to Woodside's [illegible]5 miles

The racing board of the League American Wheelmen has sent notices to all the prominent amateurs in the United States and England, who are suspected of being in the employ of bicycle makers, informing them that they will have to satisfy the board that they have not violated the amateur rules or they will be declared professionals

The members of the Oregon Bicycle club have been talking of building a bicycle track for some time past The principal obstacle was the lack of funds At the last regular meeting of the club it was decided to give a tournament at the Pavilion on Monday the [illegible]th of April in order to raise funds for the construction of the proposed track The first thing on the programme is to be a demon drill, composed of six picked riders dressed in devil suits to perform a well practiced drill with calcium lights on them There will also be several different kinds of races, viz Five mile amateur bicycle race, one mile fast exhibition race forty yards slow race trick and fancy wheeling also a mile race without hands and a time race. Nothing has been left undone to make the entertainment a success, and a large crowd is anticipated For entries in races see advertisement in Monday's OREGONIAN

AQUATICS

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Rowing club held in Toronto, Ont March 8 the treasurer's report showed a net balance of $88[illegible] in the treasury

Hanlan has accepted an offer to row Wallace Ross a three-mile race on the Richelieu river, St Johns, Quebec, twenty miles from Montreal, for $3000 The race will probably take place on Dominion Day

James Taylor an ex-champion oarsman of England, now living at Pittsburg, Pa, says he will go through the Niagara rapids in an ordinary sail boat for $1000 and will ask for no money if he is not successful

William Spellman, of Portland, Me, offers to match Peter H Conly to row either Wallace Ross or C E Courtney a single scull race of three miles with turn or straightaway, on any course in the country, next spring, for a reasonable stake

The New Rochelle, N Y Yacht club has leased for a number of years Echo island, which is situated at the mouth of New Rochelle harbor and the house on this island will immediately be overhauled and additional buildings erected for the use of the club

Edward Hanlan arrived at Montreal March 12 and the following day went through a critical examination at the hands of one of the most skillful physicians in Canada, and was pronounced strong and healthy If Hanlan makes up his mind [illegible] it is expected of him that he will redeem [illegible] made arrangements to appear [illegible] He will [illegible] training on his return to Toronto which will be about [illegible] March [illegible] The belief is [illegible] to America and Hanlan will [illegible] pay a visit to Australia [illegible] is the champion [illegible]

[illegible]

H M Johnson the American sprinter [illegible] in winning an all England [illegible] yard [illegible] handicap for [illegible] prizes at Queen's Grounds [illegible] England, March [illegible]

Madison Square Garden has been secured for the evenings of May [illegible] and [illegible] by George and Myers and on these dates their three races will be run there The path will be in better condition than ever before and is exactly the same circuit as the old Manhattan Athletic Club track on which Myers made so many records There is no reason why fast time should not be confidently expected George is in training at Fordham Heights and Myers at Metuchen, N J [illegible] with each of these races there will be six events, [illegible] amateurs [illegible] handsome prizes

LAWN TENNIS

The annual meeting of the National Lawn Tennis association was held in New York, March 11 An election of officers took place and resulted as follows President, T Fraser, N Y vice president R Mort[illegible] N Y secretary and treasurer J S Clark Philadelphia, [illegible] executive committee, W V R Berry Washington [illegible] W F Williams, Orange N J, H W S[illegible] Brooklyn N Y [illegible] New York [illegible]

GENERAL ATHLETICS

There will be a meeting of the [illegible] coursing club at Merced in April [illegible] consisting of several money prizes will be awarded

The second winter meeting of the Harvard Athletic association occurred at Hemenway gymnasium, Cambridge Mass March 13 with the following result

Two hand fence vault [illegible] H Fessenden, [illegible] feet [illegible] inches [illegible]
[illegible] weight lifting competition [illegible]
[illegible]
Tug of war [illegible]
Prizes [illegible] Appleton [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE A NICE LOT [illegible] CENTRALLY [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] TOWN [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] 40 [illegible]

[illegible] C A REED [illegible]

BUY A [illegible] A CHEAP HOME [illegible] C A REED [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE A [illegible] HORSE [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE TWO MILLION [illegible] OR LESS [illegible] ROSS R O [illegible] Smith

FOR SALE [illegible] MILK COWS [illegible] address JOHN W GILBERT [illegible] 5m d&wim

FOR SALE—THE BALANCE OF STOCK OF crockery and glassware the show cases counters [illegible] of the Arcade Crockery Store corner First and Taylor [illegible] will be sold cheap The store is for rent Inquire at the store 3a f

LOST AND FOUND

STRAYED—FROM GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING Park three miles north of Portland bay filly black legs, main and tail three years old rather small for her age, suitable reward will be paid for her return. VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, 1a6

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

MRS [illegible] FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, will go out by the day in families No 180 Taylor [illegible] 3a3

A WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or [illegible] housework in a private family. [illegible] 3a2

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS [illegible] from the East Address N O, [illegible] 3a2

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible] city references Address [illegible] 27m6

A YOUNG LADY RESIDENT COMPETENT [illegible] instrumental music piano and [illegible] English branches desires a position in a school or private family A M [illegible] care Oregonian

WANTED BY A CHINESE BOY SITUATION [illegible] or to do house cleaning [illegible] 50 Salmon st city 1a1m

WANTED A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT [illegible] references given. Address [illegible] 2a8

A STEADY MAN OF FAMILY WISHES TO [illegible] take charge of a hotel or restaurant [illegible] first class cook and baker, [illegible] Address P O GOODIN, [illegible] 30m6

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork [illegible] Hotel 2a3

WANTED A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral [illegible] private family Call at No. [illegible] 3a2

WANTED A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral [illegible] to 1. A. M. at 115 [illegible] 2atf

WANTED A COOK AT THE PORTLAND GEN[illegible] Apply [illegible] 1atf

WANTED TWO WOMEN TO COOK AND [illegible] Inquire of [illegible] Alder st 3a3

SALESMAN [illegible] AGENT TO AN ENERGETIC [illegible] Apply at 89 Washington st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO SELL [illegible] inducements steady [illegible] Address A ROMAN 120 [illegible] San Francisco Cal 17m1m

SEWING MACHINE CANVASSERS WANTED—[illegible] references required. Apply [illegible] Manufacturing Co [illegible] Morrison st.

AGENTS [illegible] TERRITORY—GOOD SELLing [illegible] profits large. Send [illegible] NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., [illegible] Mission street San Francisco.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED DESIRABLE LOT IN RESIDENCE [illegible] Address stating lowest [illegible] care Oregonian 20m

TO RENT ROOMS AND OFFICES.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COM[illegible] First st 10mtf

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT SOUTHWEST [illegible] 3atf

FOR RENT [illegible] FURNISHED ROOM NO [illegible] Apply at No 30 Fifth st. 1257

BAY WINDOW SUITE OF ROOMS $18, ALSO [illegible] of bath Apply at No 323 [illegible] 3a2

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, [illegible] the postoffice 183 [illegible] 20m6

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, [illegible] also rooms en suite or single. [illegible] 7m1m

FOR RENT TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS: [illegible] for light housekeeping Inquire at No. [illegible] 1a6

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS GAS, BATH, [illegible] convenient to street cars Inquire at 331 Morrison [illegible] corner Pacific 1atf

FOR RENT CENTRALLY LOCATED—A BAY window alcove suite use of bath reference required [illegible] at Towne & Moore's 13mtf

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE — FURNISHED rooms for rent at moderate prices, by the day, week or month 229 Second, bet Salmon and Main.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms, with [illegible] conveniences central location Apply to PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, [illegible]

FOR RENT—STORES ON NORTH FRONT ST., [illegible] site Greenwich dock also the upper floor, containing 12 rooms suitable for offices or lodging house Apply to Thos. [illegible] cor F and 15th sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—AN 8 ROOM HOUSE ON FOURTH [illegible] College for $1[illegible] per month Apply to B. [illegible] First st 3a2

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] with board in strictly private family Apply [illegible] 25mtf

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT; [illegible] reasonable board if desired. Inquire [illegible] 3a3

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT THE BARBER SHOP IN INTER[illegible] Hotel Apply at the hotel 2a3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R [illegible] HERMAN [illegible] DEALER IN [illegible] removed to corner [illegible] 23jtf

R [illegible] MERCHANT TAILOR RE[illegible] Don't forget to [illegible] 3a1m

JUST [illegible] STAND— [illegible] kinds of [illegible] at prices [illegible] trading with [illegible] COLE Proprietor

MRS [illegible] LATE OF CHICAGO WILL [illegible] Dressmaking Establishment [illegible] over Williams [illegible] first class work [illegible] 22m5

NOTICE HAVING SOLD OUT MY BUSINESS [illegible] will continue at the old [illegible] recommend Mr Cole to [illegible] the public generally, and [illegible] the same generous patronage [illegible] me in the past. [illegible] March [illegible] A. FERRERA.

WATKINS [illegible] FORMERLY OF NO [illegible] their fine stock [illegible] Alder st bet. First and [illegible] to keep a fine [illegible] continue in their tailoring [illegible] order 4m1m

NOTICE [illegible] UNDERSIGNED MANUFACTurers [illegible] wood our [illegible] for sale and collection [illegible]
[illegible] JEFFERY
[illegible] KERSTEEG
JOHN T DUNN
WEIBERG & JENSEN,
TAHIL & CARNS.

NOTICE [illegible] DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP [illegible] existing between F A M [illegible] Philips and doing business [illegible] of M [illegible] Philips is this day [illegible] J K Philips withdrawing [illegible] business under the [illegible] who will pay all [illegible] former company, and [illegible]
F A MOSES,
J K PHILIPS.

WE HAVE THIS DAY TRANSFERRED OUR [illegible] carried on at the [illegible] James Clark & Co. [illegible] have shown [illegible] RUSSELL & CO.

HAVING TAKEN OVER THE COAL BUSINESS [illegible] the commission [illegible] Janion & Son we [illegible] favors extended [illegible] CLARK & CO

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD—NOTICE [illegible] stockholders are [illegible] meeting of the stockholders [illegible] held at the office of [illegible] streets in the city [illegible] State of Oregon, [illegible] April next at noon, for [illegible] the ensuing year, [illegible] come before
[illegible] PRETHERTON Sec'y.
14m1m

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING THE ANNUAL [illegible] Portland Rowing [illegible] Bank of British Columbia [illegible] Monday 5th day of April [illegible] for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and officers for the ensuing [illegible] other business as may [illegible] come before [illegible] meeting.
J R STODDARD President.
[illegible] March 31 1886

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE ONE OF THE BEST SALOONS ON [illegible] Apply to COL B [illegible] THORN, 31mtf

FOR SALE A [illegible] STORE AND FIXT[illegible] to the amount [illegible] 31m6

$1000 PARTNER WANTED—OLD-ES[illegible] will pay $ 50 to $[illegible] doubled Apply [illegible] P O box 830 2[illegible]mtf

A [illegible] IN AN EIGHTH INTEREST IN A [illegible] from Portland, [illegible] & OLIVER S.

B [illegible] FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTAB[illegible] with boats and fixtures [illegible] a bargain on account [illegible] foot of Madison.

FOR SALE [illegible] GRAPHIC BUSINESS; IN[illegible] Cameras, Lenses [illegible] and other requisites; [illegible] and Shoe and Harness [illegible] small stock; [illegible] Address DR. NEWCOMBE, Hood [illegible] 1a6

$4000 [illegible] ONE OF THE FINEST [illegible] town, profits over [illegible] C. A. REED 9½ [illegible] 23m

FOR SALE PATENT RIGHT FOR WASHING[illegible] Oregon and California. Address FRANK [illegible] STOCKING [illegible] Marion Co., Or 3m1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard [illegible] exchange for city real estate or farm land 3atf

LAW DIRECTORY

GEORGE H DURHAM ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 16 and 17 Portland Savings Building, Second and Washington sts Portland, Oregon.

CAPLES AND MULKEY HAVE REMOVED their law office to Mulkey's new block, Northeast cor Second and Morrison sts. Entrance from either Morrison or Second. 8m1m

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY APRIL 4, 1886.

THE IMMIGRATION.

In the old days, when practically the only means of coming to Oregon and Washington was via California, the second-cabin steamer lists formed a reliable immigration register. It was easy at the end of a month or year to figure up almost the exact number of newcomers. There were a few wagoners each fall, but they were very few, and as they passed Ashland, at the southern entrance of the state, and Baker City, on its eastern border, they were easily "counted." But now there are many open avenues. From the East immigrants come in a steady stream over the Short Line and the Northern Pacific railroads. They come by steamer as before, but not, as formerly, all to Portland, many going direct to Puget sound. They enter in considerable numbers at Yaquina and Coos bays, and the wagoners come in increased numbers and by new routes. Under these circumstances it is a positive impossibility to record the names, character, or number of arrivals. The only pretense of a record is that of the state immigration office in this city, and this is not general in any just sense, for only those who call at the office are recorded. Many, fully one-half, of the newcomers do not reach Portland at all, while those who do, if they have a definite settlement in view are not likely to trouble themselves about visiting the office. It will be seen that in inquiry as to the volume and character of immigration, one must be content with very general and inexact data. Even the number of persons reported in THE OREGONIAN from day to day as entering the country over the Short Line and Northern Pacific roads, is not reliable, for all who come in immigrant cars are not immigrants, our own people often traveling in this way because it is cheap.

We have given the matter most careful investigation possible and are of the opinion that Oregon and Washington are receiving new population at about the rate of 3,000 per month. Leaving out of the "immigrant" list a sufficient per cent. to cover any possible local movement, an average of above fifty per day came by rail during March. Six steamers arriving at Portland during the same month brought about 1,000, while the arrivals by steamer on Puget sound and at other points by irregular ways easily rolls the list up to the total figure named. This is an estimate based to a considerable extent on positive data, and is below rather than above the mark. Anybody who will take the pains to look about in Portland from day to day will see a constant succession of strangers of the immigrant class. They disappear almost immediately into the country, going, not in a stampede to any particular locality, but distributing themselves over the whole country. Scarcely a copy of any interior newspaper which has reached this office during the past month has failed to contain notice of the arrival of one, two or twenty persons looking for settlement. From the general character of these announcements we gain the impression that the newcomers are, in the main, agriculturists seeking settlement upon the lands of the country. They come, most of them, with a definite purpose to establish themselves in particular localities, where they have been preceded by relatives or friends, and with a fairly correct idea of what they will find. There is no rush, but a steady, wholesome movement, which promises the best things for the future of the country.

We grow more and more in the opinion that an industrial revolution of Oregon and Washington, particularly of the western sections, is to come about through new population. The systematic industry and thrift of the older states must be planted here by people trained in their methods. It would come in time, of course, by the processes of evolution, if we were left to ourselves, but in a country so remote as our own, this is too slow for an active age. We look to immigration, to "new blood," for the pattern and stimulus of enterprise, and are glad to welcome the class now coming, which seems to be of the right sort.

"THE OTHER SIDE."

Colonel Bee, Chinese consul at San Francisco, published a few weeks ago, in the shape of a memorial to congress and the people, a pamphlet giving the "other side of the Chinese question," being incited thereto by a statement published and extensively circulated by the board of supervisors of that city, which gave fresh currency to the old charges against the Chinese, which have become so familiar on the Pacific coast. Col. Bee does not rely upon unsupported statements or argument based upon humanity in giving the "other side," but gives the testimony of men of moral and financial standing who have for years dealt with and employed Chinese, and of official reports, that have from time to time been made concerning the wholesale charges against these people.

Of the statement that the Chinese are really slaves, so frequently made by agitators, street corner loafers and demagogues, Col. Bee says:

> This charge was made originally about twenty-five years ago, and the legislature of 1862 appointed a committee to investigate it, which reported that after most thorough inquiry they were "satisfied that there is no system of slavery or coolieism among the Chinese in this state," and that "they are as free as any persons in the state." The same charge was again brought in 1876, and an exhaustive inquiry was made by the congressional committee, of which Senator Morton was chairman, which reported that "Chinese labor in California is as free as any other; they all come as free men, and are their own masters absolutely."

Concerning the character of Chinese merchants, Joseph A. Coolidge, secretary and manager for ten years of the Merchants' Exchange of San Francisco, testified that they are "intelligent, shrewd, courteous and honorable in their business transactions," and that he had been informed by merchants doing business with them that "the usual contracts in writing were unnecessary, their word being a sufficient guarantee for their fulfillment, and in a term of years, in which business to the extent of millions of dollars was transacted, not one cent had been lost by bad faith on their part."

As to the laborers, such men as Judge Heydenfeldt, for five years associate justice of the supreme court, Herman Heynemann, president of a woolen factory and for fifteen years an employer of Chinese labor, Donald McLellan, manager of a woolen mill, William W. Hollister, one of the largest farmers in the state, and W. F. Babcock, director of a quicksilver mining company, attested to their faithfulness, sobriety and industry, and to their cleanliness in the performance of their tasks.

As to their sanitary habits Dr. Stout, a member of the state board of health, whose residence was close to the Chinese quarters testified that the death rate was greater among the whites than the Chinese, saying:

> Their frugal life gives them more immunity from disease. They eat only what is necessary to live upon. They eat to live, and do not live to eat. They are clean in their habits, and they drink no whisky. I have never seen a drunken Chinaman in my life. They consequently obtain a better resisting power to the attack of disease.

These things are matters of public record, many of them dating from the investigation of the Morton committee in 1876. Since this time, in obedience to a general demand, the restriction act has been passed. Under its operations the Chinese who have left California have exceeded those who have arrived by upwards of 20,000, a statement that is amply sufficient to establish the assertion that this class of population in that state is being reduced as fast as is beneficial to its industries. This being the fact, the hostility of the white population against them is not considered by men in authority in the nation as being grounded upon real grievance, but mainly in race prejudice. Added to this is the fact that Chinese are willing and faithful laborers, who spend no part of their earnings in saloons and who do not furnish ready material for the manipulation of politicians and office seekers.

The New York Post, reviewing the evidence furnished by this pamphlet presented by Col. Bee says: "It is only when one has thus brought together before him the testimony of the leading citizens of California and the evidence of official records that he fully realizes the madness, as well as the brutality, of the warfare which a professed Christian state is now waging upon an unoffending race.

DEMOCRATIC OPINION.

Many of our democratic brethren are not well pleased with the Cleveland administration. It has not "turned out" as well as was expected. As proof of this, too many republicans are still in office. But, what is still more objectionable, Mr. Cleveland is following republican financial policy very closely. The silver men and free traders of his party get no support from him. In fact democratic administration has produced no change of general policy whatever.

All this is moving many of the most prominent democratic journals of the country to plain speech. Thus, the Galveston News, the democratic paper of Texas, says that "democrats in general desired and hoped to see a democratic president take an advanced position on the democratic side of political questions," whatever that may mean, "and they are disappointed." The same paper demands that the democracy of the South and West cut loose from New York. It complains that "the democratic party has been prostituted quadrennially to the solitary hope of carrying the state of New York;" that the New York Democrats (many of whom are not democrats at all) demand a New York platform and and a New York candidate, and have done so continually ever since the war; and that in so doing they have sacrificed the presidency even when they carried that state. The News, therefore, demands that the democrats nominate a Western or Southern man in 1888, cut loose from New York, and make an honest effort to carry Michigan, Wisconsin and other Western states.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, the democratic paper of Indiana, says that the course pursued by the president "does not meet the judgment, the honesty of spirit, with which the masses of both parties agree the civil service should be managed. It might be well if the president were to give the senate his reasons for removing republicans, which were, of course, to give them to democrats, and then avow a similar reason for removing the rest. This would let him out of the anomalous and troublesome position he is in."

The Boston Globe, leading democratic journal of New England, submits an article a column and a half in length, which it calls "A Frank Talk with President Cleveland." It tells him that he has coquetted with the mugwumps and republicans long enough; that democrats furnished 99 per cent. of the votes that elected him, and are entitled to consideration, and that he ought to open his mind to the consequences of further adherence to the course he has so far pursued. "Is it not" asks the Globe, addressing the president, "plain to you that the firm and steadfast support of the 5,000,000 of men who believe in democratic principles first, last and always, is worth more, after all, than the temporary and treacherous favor of republicans and mugwumps, who, it is clear, have no love for you or for your administration, except such as can be purchased from day to day by favors in the way of public patronage?"

Likewise the Brooklyn Eagle, one of the most noted democratic papers in the land, warns the president that "the administration cannot make itself a party"—though it is trying mighty hard. That "it is sustained at present in congress by what might be called the habit of the democrats of supporting the agents they elect. It is not sustained by the intellect of the democracy. It has done nothing to touch the heart of the democracy whatever, yet the democracy is the most politically affectionate party ever known among men, and is stood by its presidents who have stood by it with an ardor and courage unsurpassed. At this time it knows it elected a president who is daily portrayed by political eunuchs, who claim to run him, as 'infinitely better and braver' than whom? Than the five million and more democrats who nominated and elected him. And this effusive, insolent and preposterous praise bearing does not appear to be resented."

The New York [illegible] thinks "the truth can no longer be concealed from public view; that the fact exists that there is no cordial confidence, familiar communications, nor political cohesion between the president and the democrats in congress. They have been drifting apart gradually, until it may be said that the line of separation between them has become broad and marked."

It points out the faults of the president and closes with this significant remark: "The democracy can forgive much, but treachery they will not forgive."

It is not to be supposed from statements like these that there is to be an open rupture between the president and his party; but such utterances are interesting, as indicating the state of democratic feeling toward the administration.

NOT ENOUGH BOATS.

Investigation has shown that the steamer Oregon had not accommodation for more than 25 per cent. of her passengers and crew, in case of disaster. At the time of her wreck she had 878 persons on board with boats capable of carrying only 205. It will be seen from this, that if the sudden wreck that overtook the vessel had happened in mid-ocean, or even where it did happen, if adequate assistance had not been at hand, but one person in four of those on board could have found place in her life boats. This fact has added significance when it is taken in connection with the statement by the highest British authority "that no ship carries boats sufficient to accommodate all the passengers."

This statement, however, will not in the least check trans-Atlantic travel. Traveling has come to be the pastime and business of the civilized world. Its risks are scarcely considered. The ability of steamships and railway trains to fulfill their part of the contract when transportation is engaged is in a manner unquestioned. Thousands of Americans cross the Atlantic yearly. As a rule they are in as great haste to reach their destination as the master of the ship is to make the "best time on record" from port to port. This is evidenced by the immense patronage that the "favorite ocean Grey Hound," as the Oregon was styled, received. She was commodious, elegant and rapid. The rest was taken in trust. Few, if any, who trusted their lives to her for a voyage across the Atlantic, knew or thought whether her accommodations were as ample in case of disaster as they were in the event of fair sailing. They supposed, of course, that they were, and it is in this abuse of trust that her owners are chiefly culpable. The British parliament has the matter under investigation, and inasmuch as most of the ocean passenger lines are under British control, it is, or should be a matter of some interest to the traveling public to know whether statutory enactment, requiring a sufficient number of boats to accommodate all of its passengers, will result.

THE GRADUATING ESSAY.

The commencement season is upon us, and it seems timely to offer a few words upon the subject of that unique document, the graduation essay. When the half dazed, half defiant student steps before his big audience on graduation day, with his half-dozen sheets tied with blue ribbon, and makes public his views upon "The Economy of Time," "Honesty is the Best Policy," "Work and Win," and like subjects, it is perhaps natural to suppose either that a certain seen audience is being purified, elevated and thrilled by the sentiments of the speaker or that the mental discipline the scholar receives in "thinking up" his essay, the practice he gains in writing English, and his efforts to express himself in a graceful, polished style, will make his little piece worth the paper upon which it is written.

The latter supposition, at least, will be in part correct. But after all, is an abstract subject the best thing upon which a pupil can write? Practically, does he know any more about such theories than Lucifer does about sleighing? Let it be admitted that the value of his graduation essay was not in the intrinsic worth of the matter produced; that the object of his writing one was to show the results of his technical training and his powers of observation, portrayal and originality. Did he do it? Could he not have done better starting with a better, because a more practical basis? When he gets into outside life he will think and talk upon what he sees and hears and his actions then will be governed by what he knows.

In all our schools, certainly from the grammar school up, the pupil should be asked to tell with his pen what he sees and understands; should write of persons and things which seem to him living and real. What is it that makes a live newspaper the mirror of everything? Its carefully, oftentimes graphically, drawn pen-pictures of current events. Why are its opinions of use? Because they show intellectual comprehension of the relative importance of these events and teach the lessons to be learned from living realities.

Don't compel the younger children to tell all they know about Christopher Columbus and such like historical wax-works, when it would be twice as interesting to them and doubly valuable if each ingeniously should try to outdo the other in giving the most natural and vivid description of some thing or event near and familiar. Don't cause their elder brothers and sisters to ponder and expatiate upon the philosophic axiom that "procrastination is the thief of time," when a hundred live topics are right under their or at least their teachers' noses. Don't drive that dear girl graduate to confess her views on "What is the Highest Ambition?" when the very summit of her own may be—and she may have caught the idea from her essay—to outdo everything in the dress line that will dance at the school soiree.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The appointment to the brigadierships vacated by Terry and Howard were a distinct surprise to army men who looked for the promotion of Cols. Merritt and Ayres. Ruger who succeeds Terry is said to be a fine soldier, and the surprise over his appointment grows out of the political character of the administration. It is thought very remarkable that a democratic president should promote an officer whose conduct in an important crisis some years back was condemned by the democratic party in various state conventions and, we believe, as well by a national convention. Ruger, it will be remembered was in North Carolina at the time of the military interference with the legislature there and was engaged as commanding officer in that proceeding. He is popular in the army and out of it and will credit the position to which he has been advanced. Potter (not Porter as stated in the report of his appointment) who succeeds Howard, is an old man and will attain the age of retirement in October. This promotion is simply to give him an advanced rank on the retired list and increased pay in his old age.

The assignment of General Miles to the Indian work in Arizona, which after much preliminary talk has come at last, is a direct slight to Crook. The president does not like Crook and is said to be far from satisfied with his recent service. Nobody questions his ability as an Indian fighter, but it is the general opinion among army men that he has put too much faith in the professions of the Indians. The recent escape of hostile Apaches is regarded as a consequence of over confidence in the promises of Chief Geronimo. It is thought that the president is anxious to give Miles an opportunity to again distinguish himself in Indian work, preliminary to putting him at the head of a commission to revolutionize the general Indian policy.

It is more than possible that the recent changes will bring a new brigadier to this department and the removal of Gibbon to a larger command. It has been the rule to assign the junior brigadier to the department of the Columbia, which, though in many respects a desirable station, is the smallest general command in the country. This rule, however, has not invariably been followed, as in the case of Howard. We shall regret it very much if Gibbon is ordered away. He will retire in a little less than four years, and we had hoped that he would remain here during the remaining years of his service.

SUNDAY LAWS.

A letter from Walla Walla to THE OREGONIAN encloses two printed sheets that give accounts of violations of the Sunday law there, and the refusal of juries to convict, though the proof was direct, abundant and unimpeachable. The writer complains that "law has been disregarded, evidence ignored and verdicts rendered which set law and evidence aside." This is a very common result, when law attempts to make that a crime which the judgment of a community holds to be no crime. There is no way of enforcing such laws in such communities. Sunday laws could be enforced in New England in the old days when religion was the basis of the state. In many parts of the South it is also possible to enforce them now; in fact, nobody wants to violate them. But in the newer states and territories a great many people look at these things differently, and even in New England, except in the rural parts, "Sunday laws" are now practically obsolete. We are not justifying this change; we are merely speaking of it as a fact. Business, indeed, is usually suspended on Sundays in all our towns and cities. People don't want to work, or to buy or sell in general; but great numbers of them do want to buy liquors on Sundays, since, upon their habits of life, liquors are a necessary part of the "enjoyment" that Sunday affords. Of course these Walla Walla cases refer to unlawful sales of liquors on Sunday. There is no stopping such sales in communities where any considerable number of persons want to buy. General business in our towns is suspended or closed on Sundays rather by common consent than by force of law; but the liquor business goes on, because those who look for "Sunday enjoyment" would think it preposterous to try to get on without beer and other drinks. Our friend at Walla Walla would better shut his eyes to these things than to wear out his spirit in futile protests against them; for he may depend upon it that the juries will disregard the law, ignore the evidence, and bring in verdict contrary to both, every time.

A FRONT OF BRASS.

In the organ of the late criminal attempt to evict the Chinese we read: "The only 'incendiary speech' to which utterance has been given in the last three months, has been that of THE OREGONIAN. The News has insisted all the time that the working men had no intention of 'lawlessness,' and to accuse them of such was a slanderous outrage." There is an effrontery that makes itself equal to anything, and here is an instance of it. Acts of outrage and lawlessness have been committed. Who committed them? The exponent of bogus journalism has dedicated that movement against the Chinese as the movement of "working men." Then who drove the Chinese by criminal violence out of Oregon City? Who drove them away from Albina, from Mount Tabor and from Guild's lake? Who threw the dynamite under the houses in Portland? It could have been no other persons than those who want to expel the Chinese by criminal methods—your so-called and miscalled "working men." Now you see to what position the logic of your mendacity, stupidity and folly has brought you. "No intention of lawlessness," indeed! Once more, who committed the acts of outrage and crime so numerously perpetrated upon a people here under treaty and entitled to the protection of the laws? Who, but those who have been carrying on an "agitation" to deprive them of that protection and make them "go," by methods of lawlessness, outrage and crime? Men have been moved to these acts by "incendiary speech," and that incendiary speech has found utterance during weeks and months through the columns of the paper that now claims that no wrong has been done and none contemplated. A "slanderous outrage," was it, to say that there was "intention of lawlessness," when crimes were being committed every night under cover of masks and darkness? There may sometimes be more really contemptible and despicable creatures than burglars and robbers and wearers of the masks of kukluxism.

A colored brother in Alabama is credited with the remark: "If de yodder grows much worse, and de work harder all de time, dis nigger will have a call to preach." Here he would have a call to "agitate," in company with Evarts, Gilson & Co.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press, referring to Judge Deady's charge to the grand jury here, says it properly emphasizes the truth that a treaty is the very highest law, any infringement of which is an act of rebellion against the United States.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

A pamphlet on technical instruction in Europe, sent out under the auspices of the national bureau of education, furnishes many facts that may studied to advantage in the United States. It is a matter of some interest to know how much of the present wide-spread discontent among the laboring classes of this country comes primarily from an aimless life, untrained in any special line of work, and lacking in the quality of continuity that of itself is a great factor in success.

It is found that of all the technical schools of Europe, those which have most powerfully affected manufactures are those devoted to industrial art, but none have been more prosperous or more fruitful in results than those devoted to the welfare of mechanics. As to the kind of training that will best fit a youth to become an intelligent factor in the great industrial field, opinions differ widely. In the old polytechnics the notion prevails that if the brain be thoroughly trained, the hands will take care of themselves, yet recent inquiry developed the fact that there are now in Germany, where special attention is given to training engineers, many hundreds of well trained polytechnic graduates in excess of the demand, and these so besiege the managers of large engineering works for employment that notices are placed in windows that "No polytechnic student need apply." This practical presentation of facts points to the wisdom of a policy that will reduce the number of theoretical engineers and increase the number of men in whose training theory and practice have been so combined as to form what may properly be termed education in the especial line designated.

In this country much passes under the name of education that has in it but little that is preparatory for the work that is to constitute the business of life. Political economists differ widely in opinion as to where state aid shall cease, and individual effort become the sole reliance. It is claimed, and with a good show of reasoning, that a boy who is educated without cost to his parents, and given a trade without cost to himself, does not have a chance to cultivate the sturdy self-dependence which is the real basis of success. Between the idea that the state owes him an education and that the world owes him a living is but a short step. It is this view chiefly that has beaten back the attempts of theorists to make technical education a part of our public school system.

The condition of Secretary Manning has given rise to the statement of the unhealthfulness of the treasury building. It is cited that Chief Justice Chase went into it a strong man in 1861, left it in 1864, and was soon after stricken similarly to Secretary Manning; that Gen. Dix complained of it, saying that while he did not feel exactly ill, during his incumbency he was always tired and dull, and that in fact every secretary for twenty years has been treated for "malaria." The cause ascribed for the impure atmosphere of the building, is first, the Potomac flats, upon which all of the bodily ills incident to the dissipations of society at the national capital are charged; and second, to the defective drainage, and the palpable presence of sewer gas. It is not believed, however, that the repetition of these statements at this time will reduce the number of candidates for the office of secretary of the treasury, or prevent any one of a number of New York democrats, including Secretary Whitney, from accepting it.

It was supposed that when the West hotel was built at Minneapolis the demand for first-class hotel accommodations in that city was supplied for a long time. Indeed it was believed that the West would not have business enough to make it profitable. But already enterprising hotel men see at Minneapolis room for another great hostelry. Work, accordingly, is to be begun at once of a new hotel, for Gates Brothers, to be called the Palisades. It will be twelve stories in height, will be built of stone, brick and iron, and will have 150 suits of rooms. The building will have three fast elevators, the main dining room and private banqueting rooms will be on the tenth floor, the kitchen on the eleventh and the servants' quarters on the twelfth. It will take two years to build it, and the estimated cost is $750,000. To an observer it would seem doubtful whether Minneapolis needs this new hotel, but its proprietors evidently think there is room for it.

It is settled at last that Gen. Terry will be placed in charge of the division of the Missouri, Gen. Schofield succeeding to the command of the division of the Atlantic vacated by the death of Gen. Hancock. Gen. Howard is to return to the Pacific coast, as has all along been expected, with head-quarters at the Presidio, while Gen. Terry will succeed to the command of the division of the Missouri. Gen. N. A. Miles goes to the department of Arizona, and Gen. Crook to the department of the Platte. Unless death suddenly interferes, as in the case of Gen. Hancock, these army matters are now probably adjusted until the next general retires by limitation of age. The transfer of Gen. Miles to the department of Arizona is a compliment to his qualities as an Indian fighter, while the transfer of Gen. Crook is evidence of dissatisfaction with the results of his recent campaigns against the crafty and implacable hostiles of the Southwest.

Secretary Whitney has the credit of having spent more money entertaining than any cabinet officer of modern times. Though prostrate, it is thought he will recover. Mr. Garland is [illegible] and never goes into society. Mr. Manning is not fond of going out, but is well represented by his wife, who goes everywhere; and as to the Endicotts, it is boldly proclaimed that their ideas of what properly constitutes a festive board do not come up to the standard of the free lunch fighters of Washington society—hence, though making some attempt to entertain, they have not been successful.

The backbone of the strike on the Missouri Pacific and its connecting lines is broken. It was an unreasonable strike, and has met with an overwhelming defeat. The roads are doing business as usual and the strikers who went out are "out" still. This will be a lesson for workingmen everywhere, teaching them that their demands, to succeed, must be just and reasonable. Men who seek equity must do equity, always.

It is the boast of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers that there has not been a strike in their ranks for eight years, a period covering the most turbulent times among the working classes in America. The members of this organization are skilled mechanics, who require a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, and they secure it upon the simple justice of their demand and their ability to perform the service they undertake.

The woman who wears ostrich plumes is happy. Boston humanitarians have decided that she may do so without being amenable to the charge of cruelty, inasmuch as it does not hurt the ostrich to be deprived of its feathers.

The New York Sun thinks that "over-work is the most ridiculous vice of which a man can be guilty." That may be true, but it will never hurt an anti-Chinese agitator.

MEETING NOTICE.

Multnomah Typographical Union [illegible] Sunday, April 4, [illegible] attendance is [illegible]
FRANK C. BAKER, President.
C. H. [illegible], Secretary.

MARRIED.

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

BAKER & HAMILTON.

FARMERS OR DEALERS IN THE INTERIOR wanting information regarding Farm Implements of any kind, either imported or manufactured by Baker & Hamilton and their

BENICIA AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Will receive prompt answer by addressing M. AYERS, Agent, Portland.

NEW TO-DAY.

—OUR—

Walking Jackets

IN

Boucle and Bourette

AT

$5.00, $6.50, $8.00,

HAVE ARRIVED.

[illegible]

S. Lipman & Co.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. [illegible]

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON FIRST ST. [illegible] Reply to ALBERTINE, care Oregonian.

J. H. FISK—CHEMIST AND ASSAYER. [illegible] 98 First street, Portland.

$1250 CHOICE CORNER LOT IN KING'S Addition. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 23 Stark st.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms with board [illegible] 23 Main street.

A FINE DECKER BROS.' UPRIGHT PIANO to rent [illegible]

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS cook [illegible]

FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOTS IN COUCH Addition [illegible] CROFT & DAVIS, 13 Fourth st.

$300 QUARTER BLOCK, WELL LOCATED, in Hanson's Addition, East Portland. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 23 Stark st.

PERSONAL—NEW PARASOLS, NEW STREET Jackets at McALLEN & McDONNELL'S Popular Dry Goods store, 165 Third street.

THIS WEEK I WILL SHOW 10 ALL-WOOL dresses at [illegible]

$1600 WILL BUY TWO UNIMPROVED lots on South Second st. [illegible] CROFT & DAVIS, 13 Fourth st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—UNIMPROVED LOTS IN [illegible] CROFT & DAVIS, 13 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN OF steady habits [illegible]

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE CONTAINING [illegible]

ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEKEEPING [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD SADDLE HORSE, WEIGHT [illegible]

FOR SALE—A MODERN [illegible]

LOST—A BAY HORSE [illegible]

EUREKA STEAM LAUNDRY [illegible]

Hime's School [illegible] ADVANCED TEACHING [illegible]

TIVOLI THEATER.
E. CLINTON, Manager.
First and Madison Sts.
Open Every Evening.
Admission 25 and 50c.

SECOND-HAND SHOW CASES.

3 SHOW CASES, 11 FT. LONG, 2 FT. 2 IN. HIGH [illegible] suitable for Millinery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, for sale cheap at [illegible] Kamm Block.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Sunday and Monday Ev'gs, April 4 and 5,
Engagement of the Phantom Princess,
MISS ANNA EVA FAY,
Of London, and her company of
ENGLISH MEDIUMS,
Including
Prof. Chas. S. and Mlle. Martha E. Steen, the Eminent Mind Readers, in a
Religious Illustrated Lecture on Spiritualism.
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

Second importation of Spring Millinery will arrive this week at The Bouquet, 67 Morrison st.

JOHN CRAN & CO

Special attention is called to our
CLOAK DEPARTM'T.

We have opened a Superb stock of
LADIES & MISSES'
IMPORTED JACKETS
In Spring Shades & Black.

Misses and Ladies'
JERSEY WAISTS

In a great many combinations of Embroidered Vests, etc.

PARASOLS in endless variety.

John Cran & Co

MANHOOD RESTORED

The reason that Thousands cannot get cured of SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF MANHOOD, and the result of abuse, disease or excesses, is on account of a complication called PROSTATORRHEA. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR is the ONLY cure for PROSTATORRHEA. Price, $2.00 per package, 6 packages, $10.00. Guide to Health and Self-Analysis sent free. Address LIEBIG DISPENSARY for Diseases of Men, 400 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

NEW TO-DAY.

EXTRAORDINARY!

Special Prices.

Millinery Dep't.

25 CENTS—Full variety of this season's shapes in Ladies' Untrimmed Straw Hats.

15 CENTS—Ladies and Misses' Sun Hats in all colors.

25 CENTS—New shapes in TRIMMED SCHOOL HATS.

25 CENTS—Misses and Children's Trimmed Sailor Hats.

The above prices are much less than millinery stores PAY for the same goods.

Our assortment of New Spring Flowers and Feathers and all other Millinery is very elegant.

We Guarantee our prices to be One-Half of what is charged Elsewhere.

We Make No Charge for Trimming Hats.

To All Ladies

Who wish to purchase entirely New and Stylish Spring Millinery, and where the saving of $3 to $8 on a bonnet is an object, ACKERMAN'S is the place to make your selection.

I. ACKERMAN & CO.

87 and 89 FIRST St.
82 to 88 SECOND St.

EXTRAORDINARY!

Special Prices.

DRY GOODS DEP'T.

Spring Styles.

75 Pcs FIGURED PIQUETS,
Warranted Fast Colors,
AT 5 CENTS A YARD.
Regular value 10c.

150 Pcs HANDSOME FIGURED LAWNS!
Warranted Fast Colors,
AT 6 CENTS A YARD.

NEW LINE
MOHAIR AND WOOL ALPACAS
Fashionable Prevailing Shades
AT 10 CENTS A YARD.

FRENCH IMPORTED
ALL-WOOL CASHMERE!
Extra quality, Double weight,
AT 50 CENTS A YARD.
Fully worth 85 cents.

SPECIAL SALE CORSETS.

Excellent quality 300-bone Corsets	50c
Our Special "Woven" Corsets are exact duplicate of the French	75c
Celebrated Madame Durand Spinal Corset gives ease, comfort and grace to the figure and supports the spine without injurious pressure	$1 15
The Worth Self-extending Corset, easy and graceful (patented)	$1 25
Our 750-bone Woven Corset, the best in the world	$2 00

I. ACKERMAN & CO.

PORTLAND'S

Bargain House!

87 and 89 FIRST St.
82 to 88 SECOND St.

NEW TO-DAY.

SPECIAL!

Hosiery Dep't.

Our entire stock of imported Hosiery for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen having arrived we will, commencing this week, offer most

EXTRAORDINARY
BARGAINS

—IN—

German, English and French Hose, all full fashioned, regular made.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

Our French Hosiery at 25 and 33⅓c pr.
Our Lisle thread Hose at [illegible] pr.
Our Balbriggan Hose at [illegible] pr.
Our Fancy Striped Hose at [illegible] pr.
Our Ingrain Hose at [illegible] pr.
Our Men's Silk Hose at [illegible] pr.
Our Men's Balbriggan Hose at [illegible] pr.

S. Lipman & Co.

DRESS SUITS.

To be well dressed carries the inference of good taste; but to do it well and cheaply requires wisdom. This is shown by those who make their spring and Summer purchases of A. ROBERTS, who has just received large shipments of the Latest and most Fashionable Goods, Including Light Suits and Overcoats, Hats, Neckwear, etc. something to suit everybody and at zero prices.

The Tailoring Dep't

is still in the hands of a First-class Cutter whose work speaks volumes for his ability.

Prices not stated here, because you [illegible] we have but one price, which is [illegible]

A. ROBERTS,

THE LEADING

Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter,

FIRST AND ALDER.

BRANCH HOUSE OF E. MARTIN & CO.
[illegible] San Francisco [illegible]
FRANK P. O'BRIEN, Manager.

E. MARTIN & Co.

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Liquor Dealers

No. 128 Front St.

PORTLAND, Or., April [illegible]

To the Trade and our Old Friends: [illegible]

E. MARTIN & CO.
per FRANK P. O'BRIEN, Manager.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, APRIL 5TH,

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE

Thursday and Friday, April 8th and 9th,

In Astoria.

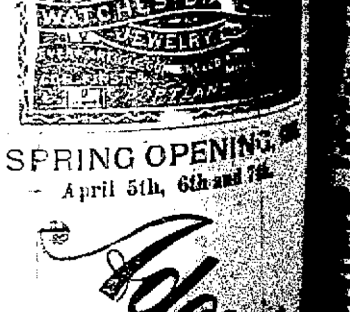
Saturday and Sunday Evenings,

The Pirates of Penzance

Monday Evening, April 12th,

ESTRELLA

Reserved seats at McKercher & Thompson's.



ALBERT FELDENHEIMER, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PORTLAND

SPRING OPENING
April 5th, 6th and 7th

Adcox

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE

Daily per month [illegible]
Daily per year [illegible]
Weekly per year [illegible]
Weekly, Sunday excepted [illegible]
Delivered, Sunday included [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN IN SAN FRANCISCO
Is on sale at the Palace Hotel News Stand [illegible] the week

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, April 3—6:47 P. M.

Place of Observation	Bar	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather
[illegible]	30.17	49	S	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	41	SW	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	51	Calm	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	52	S	00	Fair
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	40	SE	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	[illegible]	45	Calm	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	45	W	00	Clear
[illegible]	[illegible]	41	SE	00	Rain
[illegible]	[illegible]	49	SW	00	Clear

Thermometer [illegible] maximum [illegible]

TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 3—8 P. M.—Indications for thirty-two hours for Oregon and Washington: generally fair weather except showers in Northwestern Washington; slightly warmer.

GOD'S TEMPLES

Churches of Portland and East Portland—Sabbath Divine Services at Different Places of Worship

[illegible] church, corner Sixth and Oak streets—[illegible] A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday [illegible] A. M.

[illegible] Chapel, First and Caruthers—[illegible] services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 [illegible] this evening, Bishop Mor[illegible]

[illegible] Lutheran church, 126 Alder [illegible] and Seventh, J. Tackle, [illegible] services 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

[illegible] church—Services at 11 A. M. The [illegible] "Christianity as Christ Preached" [illegible] service is omitted on the first [illegible] month.

[illegible] society hold meetings at [illegible] hall, southeast corner of Third [illegible] at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Public [illegible] Seats free.

[illegible] Church—Second and Jefferson—Divine service conducted by G. H. [illegible] Sunday school 12:30. Young [illegible] at seven in the evening.

[illegible] church, corner of Washington and [illegible] streets, Dr. Lindsley pastor [illegible] and evening. Strangers and [illegible] men invited. Seats for all.

[illegible] Episcopal church, corner [illegible] Eleventh streets—Rev. E. W. Cas[illegible] Communion service at 11 A. M. [illegible] 7:30. Sunday school at [illegible] Thursday 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal church [illegible] morning and evening. Preaching [illegible] Sunday school at 12:15. Praise [illegible] by the young people, at [illegible]

[illegible] Methodist Episcopal church [illegible] and D streets. F. Bonn, pastor [illegible] 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. [illegible] A. M. Prayer meeting every [illegible] night.

[illegible] Chapel (Unitarian) [illegible] first (car track terminus). Sunday [illegible] Religious services at 7:30 Sun[illegible] conducted by Rev. Mr. Eliot. The [illegible] is cordially invited.

[illegible] Church—Columbia and East [illegible] Farewell discourse by the pastor [illegible] morning and evening. Sunday [illegible] to be addressed by the pastor [illegible] Thursday at 7:30.

[illegible] Presbyterian church, corner Sixth and [illegible] streets, Wm. R. Stevens, minister [illegible] 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath [illegible] Young people's praise service [illegible] A cordial invitation to all.

[illegible] Episcopal chapel, corner of [illegible] Fifth streets.—Divine service will [illegible] chapel on Sunday at 11 A. M., the [illegible] Bishop officiating; also at 3:30 [illegible] school at 10 A. M. Seats free.

[illegible] M. E. church, corner of D and [illegible] Preaching by the pastor, Rev. [illegible] at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. [illegible] Praise service at 6:30 P. M. [illegible] every Wednesday night. All are [illegible]

[illegible] commences another series [illegible] this evening, at 6:30, at the [illegible] E. Allen's music store, opposite [illegible] Co., 211 First street. The [illegible] "Heaven. Who Goes [illegible]" [illegible] free.

[illegible] Congregational church, corner of [illegible] and E streets. Services Sunday, [illegible] conducted by Judge E. C. Bronaugh [illegible] school at 12:30 P. M. Gospel [illegible] P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday [illegible] A welcome to strangers.

[illegible] Seamen's Bethel, corner of Third [illegible]—Services to be held in Bethel [illegible] Stubbs at 7:30 P. M. Singing [illegible] meetings. All seamen and their [illegible] Regular week-day services [illegible] at 7:30 P. M., conducted by Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] Presbyterian church, corner of Ninth [illegible]—Pastor Rev. E. Trumbull Lee [illegible] services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. [illegible] Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. [illegible] Praise service conducted by Wm. [illegible] at 6:30 P. M. You are [illegible] to attend all these services.

[illegible] Evangelical church, corner of [illegible] streets.—Services Sunday [illegible] 11 A. M. English preaching by [illegible] of East Portland. Sabbath [illegible] A. M. German preaching by [illegible] of Switzerland, at 3 P. M. [illegible] cordially invited to attend all.

[illegible] church, corner of Fourth and [illegible]—The pastor, Rev. J. [illegible] A. [illegible] preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. [illegible] The New Betrothal. Even[illegible] "Teachers" or the M[illegible] [illegible] Sunday evening series on [illegible] Communion and baptism [illegible] Young people's meeting at [illegible] Sunday school at [illegible] and a cordial welcome to all who [illegible] services.

[illegible] M. E. church, corner Hall and [illegible] Sunday services: Class meeting [illegible] at 11 o'clock, [illegible] of the Lord's Supper [illegible] at 12:15 P. M. Mission Sunday [illegible] at 3 P. M. Public singing [illegible] P. M. Bible talk to young [illegible] P. M. Prayer meeting Monday [illegible] corner South First and Meade [illegible] Tuesday 4 P. M. children's [illegible] young people's meeting Thursday [illegible] prayer meeting. Free seats.

EAST SIDE PULPITS

[illegible] hall, Tibbett's addition—Rev. [illegible] will preach at 4 P. M. Sabbath [illegible] at 2:30 P. M. Prayer meeting on [illegible] evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are [illegible]

[illegible] church, Stephens' addition, [illegible] pastor—Services as usual [illegible] 7 P. M. Sabbath school meets at [illegible] Seats are free. Strangers made welcome [illegible] of these services.

[illegible] church, corner of G and Seventh [illegible] C. H. Hobart, pastor—Regular services [illegible] A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath [illegible] at 12:30 o'clock as usual. Prayer [illegible] Thursday evening at 7:30.

[illegible] Presbyterian church, corner of Sixth and [illegible] Rev. D. O. Ghormly, pastor—Divine [illegible] be held at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. [illegible] by the pastor. Sabbath school at [illegible] meeting Thursday evening at [illegible] invited.

[illegible] Episcopal church, Rev. John W. [illegible] rector—Services as usual at 11 A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sunday school meets at [illegible] rehearse Easter carols. Lenten services [illegible] P. M. each day except Friday, when [illegible] evening service will be held at [illegible]

[illegible] Episcopal church—Rev. S. P. Wil[illegible] Services as usual at 11 A. M. and [illegible] The sermon in the evening will be [illegible] A. Hull, of Nebraska. Sabbath school [illegible] 12:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting on [illegible] evening at 7:30 o'clock. Seats are [illegible] are invited.

[illegible] Congregational church, Holladay's addition, Daniel Staver, pastor. Services in [illegible] at 11 o'clock and in the evening at [illegible] Subject for the morning discourse [illegible] "Typical Conversion;" subject for [illegible] will be: "Salvation Through [illegible]" Sabbath school meets at 12:30 o'clock.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

This evening Mr. Langley gives the [illegible] lectures [illegible]

Business is [illegible] Morrison street [illegible] day.

Why [illegible] [illegible] permanent location in the community.

The right [illegible] [illegible] present.

Three's company was [illegible] day [illegible] and Express.

The steamer [illegible] Washington territory side yesterday.

Story Sterling, who has been in the employ of Thompson, DeHart & Co. for some time past, has returned to his home at Roseburg, to go into business and to once more become a permanent resident of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Zabea, formerly proprietors of the Clarendon hotel of Portland, came from Forest Grove last week, with a view of purchasing or renting the Cosmopolitan hotel, at Roseburg, says the Plaindealer.

Capt. C. W. Sprague leaves by the Mexico this morning for Port Townsend, and thence to Tacoma, which will be his headquarters in future. The new tug Mogul, which he is to command, will be finished about the middle of the month.

The board of school directors held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and received and accepted the resignation of Miss L. A. Seely, a teacher in the fourth grade Park school. Miss C. F. Lamberson was elected to fill the place, her duties to begin on the 5th inst.

It is rumored that Hon. Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific railroad, will again visit the North Pacific coast during this month. He comes here, it is believed, on business connected with the proposed extension of the Oregon Short Line into Portland.

The contract was let yesterday for a double tenement house, to be erected by Wm. Honeyman, of Thompson, DeHart & Co. The building is intended to be one of the handsomest of the kind in the city, to cost nearly $10,000. John F. Foote was awarded the contract.

The fractional lot belonging to the estate of Dr. Paul Brennan, situated near the corner of Market and Eleventh, about 50x40 feet, was yesterday sold at administrator's sale. The bids began at $600, and were raised in $50 and $25 amounts till finally sold to L. A. F. Starr for $1000.

Some unknown parties on Friday night broke up the windlass used on the D street sewer, and also threw a lot of planks down into the trench upon the cement pipe, fortunately without doing any damage. The scoundrel who perpetrated the outrage should be found out and punished.

The police were searching yesterday for two fellows that rolled and robbed of some $[illegible] an old man named Dan Lynch, who came in from the country in such a thirsty condition that he drank enough beer to stupify him. They could not find the scalawag, and it is concluded that he has jumped the town.

Sheriff [illegible] yesterday sold a piece of land containing about twenty-three acres, situated south of Mount Tabor in the Watson donation claim, to W. J. Burns, the mortgagee, for [illegible]. This was a foreclosure of mortgage in the case of [illegible] vs. [illegible] and others.

Last Saturday morning Claude [illegible], 15 years old, son of [illegible] Yeats, of Lexington, Morrow county, resented his father's chastisement by stabbing him in the breast with a penknife. The youth was brought before Justice [illegible], who held him to answer before the grand jury, fixing his bonds at $500, in default of which he was lodged in jail at Heppner. Mr. Yeats's wound is not considered dangerous.

Fishmongers did a good business in salmon roe yesterday. A great many persons are going out to try to feed the trout with this article, and incidentally to regale themselves from head to foot with the same. After fishing all day with salmon roe a man smells like a cannery. But over production of trout must be prevented, and if they won't rise to a fly they must be lured to death with salmon roe.

RESERVED SEATS

Owing to the large number of calls yesterday for reserved seats for the New Market theater to-night, the management have left a limited number at Wisdom's drug store. The admission will be 50 and 75 cents. No extra for reserving.

SHIPPING NOTES

ASTORIA, April 3.—Bk. C. S. Holbert, from New York, arrived in at 1 P. M. Br bk Hawarden Castle passed out to-day. [illegible] left up at [illegible] P. M. with Br bk Cambria.

CAPE HANCOCK, April 3.—A three masted schooner passed in at 1 P. M. [illegible] P. M. [illegible] smooth; weather clear, calm.

BUILDINGS SOLD

The three wooden buildings on the lot on the northwest corner of Oak and First streets were sold at auction yesterday, to be removed forthwith. The two fronting on First street were bought by M. Seller and L. Fleischner for $115 each. One goes to the corner of Fifteenth and B, and the other to Thirteenth and [illegible]. The building fronting on Oak street was bought by Joe Fenny.

A LEAKY FIREBOAT

Yesterday afternoon word was sent to Chief Engineer Morgan of the fire department that the fire boat Veto was leaking badly and in great danger of sinking. A steam engine was sent to her rescue, was gotten aboard the [illegible] ferry boat and pumped enough water out of the craft to enable her to use her own machinery and so put herself afloat. It is not known through whose carelessness the leak was allowed to get so bad, but it is certain that the Veto yesterday afternoon was not in first rate trim to fight fire.

INDIAN CHILDREN REMOVED

The buildings of the Indian school at Chemawa being completed, the pupils remaining at Forest Grove were transferred yesterday. They arrived here in the afternoon by the west side road, forty in number, boys and girls principally of the [illegible] grades, and [illegible] street ferry [illegible] to their new home on the [illegible] express. The new superintendent, Mr. J. Lee, was down here to receive them and accompany them to Chemawa. There are now [illegible] pupils at that place.

SUDDEN DEATH

George Bently, who has been for [illegible] in the employ of the O. R. & N. Co. as watchman on the Dixie Thompson, died [illegible] yesterday while [illegible] R. R. Thompson. He has been suffering from heart disease for some time, and, growing worse, started for [illegible] treatment. He seemed quite well during the night, but when a boy went into his room yesterday morning at 10 o'clock he was found [illegible] bed dead. He has no relatives here, but leaves a mother in Michigan. He was about [illegible] years of age. The remains were taken charge of by [illegible] and the relatives notified.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

The resignation of Elder J. W. Webb, pastor of the Christian church, has been accepted. He has received a unanimous call from the church at Salem, and is considering the proposal. He will deliver his farewell sermons and Sunday school address to-day. It is thought likely that Elder Alex. Johnson, formerly of Eureka college, Illinois, and lately of California, and for the last six months temporarily supplying Portland, will be secured as Mr. Webb's successor. He is spoken of as a very able man and exceptionally fine lecturer on "Ingersoll's Mistakes," on "the Bible," "Evidences of Christianity," and kindred subjects. He will occupy the pulpit on Sunday, April 11.

REMAINS TO BE REMOVED

Mr. E. Coffey, agent of the Umatilla Indian reservation, arrived here yesterday accompanied by Showaway, chief of the Cayuses, and another member of the same tribe. They went up to Salem yesterday afternoon for the purpose of exhuming and removing to the Umatilla reservation the remains of a member of the Cayuse tribe who died in the penitentiary, where he was sent for being implicated in the murder of a white man on the reservation a year or two since. The members of the Cayuse tribe on the reservation have wished that his remains might be placed to rest among his friends, and [illegible] has given permission for their removal.

SUDDEN DEATH OF W. W. GIBBS

THE OREGONIAN last evening received a communication from Dr. A. Vesey, of Ellensburg, Curry county, stating that W. W. Gibbs, eldest son of ex-Gov. A. C. Gibbs, died at that place on the morning of Friday, March 26, of apoplexy. Mr. Gibbs went to Ellensburg to reside several months since. He had been sick for a week, and had been delirious a part of the time, but on Thursday night he seemed to be so much better that he was left alone in his room. Friday morning his landlord, Mr. Gillespie, heard some one go downstairs at daybreak, but did not think of its being Mr. Gibbs. Shortly after, Mr. Gillespie went to his room and found it empty. Search was made, and some hours after he was found lying on the beach about half a mile below town, with his overcoat under his head as if peacefully sleeping, but on approaching him it was found that he was dead. During his residence at Ellensburg Mr. Gibbs had made many friends, and was respected by all who knew him. He was buried there on the 27th. His law library and other effects have been forwarded to his mother here.

THE RAILROAD WAR

No news was received by either the Northern Pacific or the Short Line agencies in this city yesterday concerning probable restoration of rates, as hinted in the press telegrams, but several Front street firms were advised by their Eastern correspondents to order immediately what goods they needed, as rates were likely to be advanced any hour. Neither the Short Line nor the Northern Pacific would accept freight yesterday to be shipped Monday, and the feeling in Portland was that the war was about at an end.

[illegible]

Last week a company represented by J. [illegible] Clarno, of [illegible], purchased a quartz ledge, known as the "Green Mountain ledge," situated at the head of one tributary of Starveout creek, about six miles above [illegible] Cliffs, in Douglas county, for the sum of $[illegible]. The creek for miles below the ledge has been worked for twenty-five or thirty years, and large chunks, varying from dollar pieces up to one piece weighing twenty-four ounces that was picked up in the creek immediately below where the ledge crosses the gulch. The vein is large and well defined, and though the workings are not extensive yet enough rock has been taken to demonstrate its character, showing it to be full of free gold visible to the eye, and is no doubt a very valuable property, and its immediate development will no doubt attract [illegible] that region.—[illegible]

FIRST STREET CONTINUATION

The Leading Thoroughfares of the Metropolis of Oregon—The Business Located Thereon

NO. 4

Beyond Salmon street it is surprising how many merchants are to be found. True they do not carry the large stocks to be expected in the stores in the center of the city, nor are the stores so pretentious, but nevertheless, the low rentals as compared with houses north of Salmon is greatly in favor of the south end. Before making mention of houses south of Salmon we desire to mention

DR. [illegible] NEWCASTLE,

M[illegible] block, between Morrison and Yamhill, who has been engaged in dentistry for the past three years in this city. Recent improvements in his rooms and the fact of having recently introduced new ideas in dental work places him among the foremost. Dr. N. is a graduate of the Michigan dental university.

Commencing at Salmon street is Munroe's [illegible], the Great Eastern Tea company, [illegible] Welbers.

[illegible]

The first cigar manufacturer to make cigars in the city with white labor. From the few cigars he made himself in his early days he has been able to build up a trade that at times required ten and twelve hands to supply, and to-day it is impossible for a smoker to find a more favored domestic cigar than he furnishes the [illegible]. And all this he has accomplished with [illegible] help. Those who desire can have cigars made and delivered to any part of the city inside of twenty-four hours, and correspondingly quick throughout the country. How many of the smoking class in this city are there who are not familiar with Sharp's cigars? And how many dealers in cigars to-day, intimates Ross, who were his competitors years ago? Not many. A trial of his brands will convince the most fastidious. "Home manufacture." But [illegible] and this applies to Sharp.

Next door is

JOHN BRADY,

Who has made many men happy by fitting their feet well. John is an old timer, and once more through THE OREGONIAN he comes to the front. He makes good boots and shoes, and that is all, in a nut shell. Robbins & Son adjoin on the south, and up stairs [illegible] is Billy Boone's paper,

"THE SIFTINGS,"

A weekly journal which is brimful of spicy things, which Boone is at home in writing up. Von Wintzingerode, Zimmerman and Schmitt complete the business houses on the block. On the opposite, beginning on Salmon, is Becker's, a [illegible], New York tea store, a coffee house, and

[illegible]

The cutler, No. [illegible], who does good work in looking after the knives and scissors of the public. He has been in business several years.

Beyond is Rogers' and upstairs ([illegible]) is the

[illegible] HOSPITAL,

which has every evidence of being well kept by Mrs. Newman, who is assisted by competent nurses. In Smith Bros.' handsome block is the elegant store of

MRS. ADCOCK.

The mere mention of this lady is sure to attract the attention of the ladies who are just now on the qui vive to know what the milliners will show at the spring openings. To-morrow is opening day at Mrs. Adcock's, and the manageress, Miss Hildebrand, assisted by a corps of busy workers, have had all they could do to prepare for Monday and thereafter. The "Mikado" pattern, of course, will be the popular style, and then come in hats and bonnets. In fact, the entire display is too bewildering for a newspaper man who only knows the value of millinery when the bill comes in. During the week at the Casino will be seen the finest styles worn, and the ladies will do well to consult Mrs. Hildebrand and assistants to-morrow and the following days. The fact this house is a direct connection with the San Francisco houses is sufficient guarantee that all is the best.

To be continued.

THE COURTS

STATE CIRCUIT COURT

In the case of [illegible] W. [illegible] vs. [illegible] Elvet, a motion to strike out parts of the answer was allowed in part.

In the case of [illegible] against the [illegible] Salmon company, [illegible] judgment [illegible] in the sum of $[illegible] and disbursements.

In the suit of [illegible] against [illegible] Scott and others a motion to strike from the files a plea in abatement was allowed.

In the case of [illegible] vs. [illegible] A. P. Ankeny [illegible] the answer was [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Yesterday afternoon the board of fire commissioners held a regular meeting, the members and the usual officers in attendance. Applications for positions in the department were made by Warren Burgess, C. B. Morris and Benjamin Clint; referred to the Chief engineer.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID

[illegible]	$[illegible]	[illegible] Taylor	$1 00
[illegible]	$10 00	S. C. Skidmore	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Or. Brass Works	3 00	Hart & Co	1 00
[illegible] Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 [illegible]
[illegible]	1 00	[illegible]	
W. H. [illegible]	00	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. H. Flanders	[illegible]	J. J. Murphy	2 40
Telephone Co	40 00	C. Doblebower	8 00
Hydr[illegible] Co	[illegible]	L. Beaudry	1 50
Water Co	[illegible]	S. [illegible]	11 10
Gas light Co	[illegible]	Willamette Iron Works	1 [illegible]
H. Ackerman & Co	[illegible]	McBride & Mc	
J. M. Birmingham	[illegible]	Kean	10 30
J. S. Cooley	12 70	A. M. Spreckels	[illegible]
Chase & Niles	[illegible]	Ben Wood	00
John Clark	[illegible] 15	A. J. Spicer	[illegible]
Foster & Robertson		P. McEntee	1 60
		Jefferson Street Ferry Co	[illegible] 00
Kelley, Dunne & Co			
Coldsmith & L	[illegible]	G. A. Steel & Co	51 50
	4 50	H. B. Loveridge	[illegible] 90
Labbe Bros	5 20	T. J. Johnson	[illegible] 60
Morrow & Strong	41 25	Sam Holden	5 50
Multnomah L. Co.	17 97	Zimmermann & Co	1 50
McKercher & Thompson	85		

A PLAIN TALK.

An Observer Presents his Views on the Inactivity of Western Oregon

PORTLAND, April 3.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

From a recent trip across Western Oregon the writer observes that a deplorable condition exists among farmers of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue river valleys.

Now here are three of the finest fertile valleys in the world, producing bountifully every year, still untaxed even to half their enormous productive powers, and yet people are constantly crying, "Hard times. No money in this country," and using such expressions every day.

And why is all this complaint? Why are there so many malcontents among us? May we not inquire the local causes of this wail of "hard times"?

Is it because, as they say, there is no market, and because farmers are unable to realize a profit from the sale of their productions?

I certainly deny it, and cite this fact: The best of these farmers, those who are successful business men, do utilize their fruit crops and other surplus products, and put them in market at fairly, or, at least, slightly remunerative prices, and they are getting profit therefrom. They are growing rich from that profit. But those are not the ones who cry "Hard times," for they get along in spite of dull trade.

There is another class quite different. They have been long here; this country is too good for them. Nature has made it so easy for them to subsist here that they have formed the habits of lazy, indolent and "good for nothing." Their energies have fallen into disuse, and generally they care little for more than support, [illegible] life and a tolerable degree of physical comfort. In a business sense, there is no more life in them than there is in a last year's bird's nest that has all gone out.

If you please, I will say they are "dead in the shell"—it is far more expressive than elegant, I know, but it will give out the idea I wish to convey, that they are in no sense live, energetic, or progressive business men.

They live under circumstances we must declare favorable, but they are not thrifty or prosperous, simply because they do not try to be.

It is they who complain of "hard times," yet do nothing to relieve the straightened condition. The men are hard, not the times. Depressed times will ever be to them. Such fellows are not worthy the common comforts of life, but it is wrong that other and worthier than they should suffer from the laziness and inactivity of such [illegible].

It is not so much the mere matter of fact that our channels of trade are empty as it is that these men are doing all in their power, in negligent ways, to keep them so.

These "moss backs," young and old, need to be resurrected, regenerated, rejuvenated, or we need new men in their stead, men who are willing to work and to save. As if by agreement they have declared they have no market, and [illegible] have tried to save. Last year several hundred thousand bushels of apples rotted on the trees and ground and went to waste, not because these people had no time to gather them, but because they were too lazy.

It was too much trouble to pick off and lay away [illegible] fruit till now, when there is a strong demand for fruit at any price almost.

This has been so in other years. They have done so with other fruits and crops. These people must remain poor; [illegible] work to earn a [illegible], not "sponge" it.

[illegible]

Yet in these valleys they [illegible] letting go to waste that which nature [illegible] has [illegible] in abundance about them.

From the setting of trees [illegible] products [illegible] make them rich [illegible] if they only will take care of what is raised, and do what might be done to raise more hereafter.

No matter if their profits are but small; they are sure and should not be lost sight of. Instead, they stand with folded arms and declare [illegible] has robbed them.

No question can arise, I think, but Portland has been something of a "bloodsucker" to her country, and the railroad and transportation ones have sucked some too, but we should say no matter, now. Don't stop for that, push out and make a market.

With new life must come new trade. The [illegible] activities promote new trade abroad. The world is not all so fertile as here, nor so highly productive, and there are vast regions lying near to us that need our fruits and will take them from us during the year at a profit to us if we only say so.

Again, instead of making good times and helping to bring about a restoration of confidence in business, it has been their wonted cant to say, "The worst is not yet," and their own course has tended to fulfillment of their prophecy.

We cannot herald ill times and expect good to approach. No commercial depression is succeeded by a revival of trade till confidence is in some measure again restored. Let us have a little more faith in the future. Let these old "[illegible]" wake up and talk good times awhile, or better times will come.

BL[illegible]

THE PHANTOM PRINCESS

In[illegible] with Anna Eva Fay, who is to be at the New Market To-Night.

Yesterday an OREGONIAN reporter called on Miss Anna Eva Fay, at the Merchant, to gratify a curiosity as to what kind of a being she is and to talk with her. She tripped into the parlor in response to a card, and began by saying she found she was growing lazy in America. Her actions did not sustain her words. At the first question from the reporter the voluble little woman began:

"I left Boston ten weeks ago. I have appeared before large houses in New York, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago and Minneapolis. At Pittsburg we had smoke to breathe instead of air [illegible] fog. I crossed this country once before in [illegible] from New York to San Francisco, [illegible] to San Francisco, then to Australia."

"Is spiritualism on the increase?"

"It is, yes, greatly. How different England and America. There I am entertained by the scientists, here by the spiritualists. There they regard my work as marvelously scientific [illegible] spiritualism [illegible]. [illegible] I like to [illegible] them regard my work as miracles. It's pleasant, I admit."

"How many [illegible] have you been giving this [illegible]?"

[illegible]

"It [illegible] every evening. I [illegible] the same result every night. It would be [illegible]"

"Can you explain this otherwise than from physical causes?"

"I suppose a certain amount of electricity is essential to the most satisfactory results. At certain times and under certain weather influences there seems to be some resistance on my part."

"If these manifestations are supernatural, why are they affected by physical conditions?"

"The medium must always be in a spiritualistic condition, to produce satisfactory results."

"What about your manifestations from a scientific standpoint?"

"I believe I can say that I am the only medium that is quoted as authority by scientists. I have had the entree of the highest scientific circles in England and France, as well as in this country. I have dined with the late Victor Hugo, and been quite flattered by the reception given me by eminent scientists. In London I was subjected to the severest tests by electrical apparatus prepared especially for the purpose. The result was published in scientific papers."

"Of what nature are the phenomena you expect to be able to produce and exhibit here in demonstration of their claims?"

"I shall receive a series of names of spirits with whom I can communicate. If any of the audience, some of whom will be on the stage, recognize and wish to communicate with any of these, questions will be asked and answers given by me in writing. Visible but spiritual hands will move articles upon the stage, play musical instruments in a quiet manner, and there will be other manifestations of the presence of 'spirits.' Last night while I was sleeping very quietly, I was conscious that a friend, recently dead, was outside the window. 'Why don't you come in, Eliza?' I said. So she entered the room and came to my bedside. She was in trouble about her daughter, recently married."

"And could you see her distinctly?"

"Just as plainly as I see you," said Miss Fay; "we talked together for an hour or more, and she was much troubled."

"Then you do not believe in perfect bliss after death?"

"We go on with our present life," she answered. "If we are bad here we must go through a longer process of purging. The spiritual life is a life of progression."

Miss Fay, in appearance is decidedly girlish, spirituelle, with heavy masses of flaxen hair and an innocent blue eye, into the depths of which the reporter frequently cast admiring glances, as all gallant newspaper men are in duty bound to do.

"HIRED GIRLS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It is altogether likely that "Mater-Familias" in speaking of the "immigration society," had reference to this board. In replying to your correspondent in this case, we can answer a number of inquiries in relation to the matter of house servants. While this board is not an employment agency, it endeavors to extend a strong, friendly, helping hand to all new-comers and every reasonable encouragement to all those who write for information regarding employment. During the past year the board has found good places for a number of girls who were among the immigrant arrivals, and this fact has led to a very large number of applications from families in this city and state for this kind of help, most of those applying believing that girls of this class would realize that honest service, like honest religion, is a matter of pots and kettles, more than a season of transfiguration on silken sofas in the library or parlor. The girls so far sent to homes from this board, gave no hint or sign, which would lead the secretary to believe that they were students of Emerson and longed to have their way in life "fastened to a star." They seemed to be willing to be fastened to the ordinary instrument of a kitchen, in this sphere. On this basis, the secretary has written to two or three eastern publications, also to private parties saying in substance, that places were ready here for at least 200 good, capable kitchen willing most of the time girls. Letters of inquiry begin to come. When the writers follow, the public will be duly notified.

SEC. [illegible]

NECROLOGY

H. N. V. Holmes, a pioneer of forty years residence in Oregon, died a few days ago. All old citizens knew Mr. Holmes well and many of them have been entertained at his old homestead in Polk county.

"Uncle" John Perkins, of North Yamhill, a pioneer of 1845, died at his home March 25, aged 75. He was an enterprising and highly respected citizen. His funeral at North Yamhill on the 28th was largely attended.

Peter Andrews died at his residence in Seattle on Thursday. Deceased was in his 70th year. He came to Washington territory in 1858. He leaves a son and two daughters. His son, who lives in LaConner, and a daughter, Mrs. Frank Graham, of Portland, arrived last night shortly before his death. Another daughter is Mrs. Capt. Marshall, living at San Jose.

ALL QUIET ON THE WILLAMETTE.

The Chinese racket worked by a set of agitators is no longer the talk of the day; the bridge across the river has been injuncted; Co. G's "Mike-the-Dude" is to be here shortly, the Casino and New Market both running, and last, though not least, the Louisville restaurant doing the best business in town.

AT LAST

After many tribulations the Quaker Dairy, of Yamhill, has fallen into good hands, and now Michael Phillips, formerly of the Louisville, is running it, as the Metropolitan, in capital style.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The steamship Columbia sailed for Portland to-day with the following passengers:

A A Whittier & wife
Sister Mary
G I Williams
C H Robertson
J J Whittier & wife
W S [illegible] & wife
F Voight & wife
J McMullin
[illegible]
C H Swaylor
G H Hubbard
B Plummer
A S Bradner
F L Perno
C A Hume
[illegible] Chappell & sister
Mrs J [illegible]
Mrs N Blumenthal
Miss [illegible]
Miss H [illegible]
Mrs O A [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
S C [illegible]
[illegible]
J M [illegible]
W [illegible]
M Lehman
H F Cast
Miss E Sheppard
Miss L E [illegible]
Mrs A Abraham
Morris Clapp
Frank Peterson
Miss M Bevan
S Closey
Miss S Cosey
W S Thompson
C H Fischer
Mrs Hanley
J F Ward
J L S Doherty
Mrs Davenport
Chas Peterson
B H [illegible]stetter
J J Gallagher
Miss L Wilson

Mrs [illegible]
Margaret H Strakes
R B Philips & wife
C H Dougal
W F Barnhart & wife
F A Eddy & wife
A J Linkstone
F G Duncan
L S Craig
W F Thrall
N A Fallan
W W Campbell
W A Donald
I J Hartman
Mrs A [illegible]
Mrs N C O Drange
Mrs Mary F Osborne
Mrs H L Lund
W D Foster & wife
Mrs J Thompson & son
N G O Drange
H Wittenberg
[illegible]
A R Lewis
Miss M A Moffet
Mrs J J Lenham
Mrs C H Prescott
C G Bodine
Mrs S J Bevan
Miss S Bevan
Miss S Ross
Harry Day
H F Day
J M Ware
Miss Hanley
Mrs Devose
Mrs Brunce
[illegible] Gordon
Chas Peterson Jr
Geo Lenworth
D H Stone
A F Merton
And [illegible] in steerage.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: H W Carter, Geo Perkins, F A Hackett, C W Hornick, Mrs C W Hornick, Thos Burns, J D [illegible] and sixty immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: [illegible] and forty immigrants.

EAST PORTLAND SCHOOL REPORT

Report of the public schools of district No. [illegible] for the month ending, March [illegible], 1886.

	Number enrolled	[illegible]	[illegible]	Per cent of attendance	Tardiness	[illegible]
Central school	60[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stephens school	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] street school	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Number of days taught, [illegible]

W. A. WETZEL, Prin.

THE HOTELS

INTERNATIONAL

[illegible]
Sam [illegible] Nebraska
W H [illegible] Dallas
Wm Steen
[illegible] Illinois
M M Allen w & ch
M Aiden
Walter Foster
W H Cardner Brownsvill
W J Smith Victoria
Frank Roberts Tacoma
Miss Ernest Hunters Pnt
G Phillips Chicago
A J Morgan England
W Lee Jacksonville
B A Taylor Oregon City
M M Munns do
H H Oxer Kalama
Henry H[illegible]

[illegible] McMinnvill
A H Mills Deep Creek
J A Smith do
A A Fisher Minn
[illegible] Kansas
M Colwell & ch do
Miss C Colwell do
Edward Colwell do
Ed Mann do
L Mann & child do
D Mann w & ch do
Henry Mann do
H Collins do
W H Harrington do
J Smith do
J Kelsey [illegible]
Jos Kelsey do
J F Smith Salem
M David do
[illegible] Seattl

ST. CHARLES

A A Forney [illegible]
W S [illegible]
[illegible] Oak Point
[illegible] Albany
W J Howe Salem
S W Blisdel do
W A Thornton Vanc
A J [illegible] do

C Ritter [illegible]
N N Smith Waitsburg
Mrs W [illegible] do
A J Megler & wf Astoria
S W Stinson Minneapolis
A Henders[illegible] do
J Erndage do
W Savage Sheridan
H W Scherr Milwauk
J W Walter Marshland
C Graham do
Wm Hoyt Vancouver

ESMOND

O I Bergeman Independence
C J [illegible] Leavenworth Minn
O M Harvey Cath[illegible]
Mrs Major Hinsey & [illegible]
W Lick San Fran
J Gray New York
R C [illegible] do
[illegible] Chicago
[illegible] Seattle
H M Carty Forest Grove

N H Owning Olympia
H Gerimer Denver
M W Dee Astoria
B L [illegible] Dalles
J Bowlin do
J Holmes Tacoma
J Shark Kansas City
M Seeper Detroit
W Crum [illegible]
J Bradbury Tacoma

MERCHANT

H D Ernest & wf N Y
D Marx San Fran
D K Armstrong do
C Wilson Marysville
J H Carter Helena

J A Ball Harpers Ferry
W A Waldridge Toledo
F L Craft Sacramento
C P Reardon, Dayton

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Sick Headache cured by "D. D. D."
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Peck's Pat. Improved Cushion Ear Drums Perfectly Restore the Hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book of testimonials, free. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

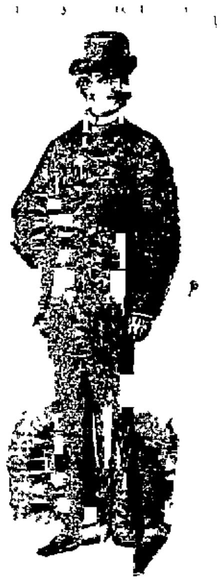
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

KOHN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER

AN APRIL FOOL!

[illegible]



KOHN'S ONE-BUTTON CUTAWAY.

Sack Suits in light or dark colors. Over fifty different patterns ranging in price from $12 50 to $30. We can surely please you. Samples mailed free to any address with our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, showing the very Latest Fashions in Men's and Boys' Suits, Hats, etc.

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS.

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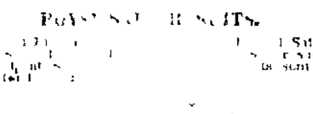

NINON STIFF HAT.

Black, Brown or Nutria, $[illegible]. Sent by express [illegible]

HERALD—STIFF HAT.

Black, Brown or Nutria, $[illegible]. Sent per express to any address [illegible] extra.

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Brown, Black and Nutria, $4—a very fine hat and one of the latest. Sent per express to any address 25c extra.

MIKADO HAT $1 each.

[illegible] Nutria. A [illegible] soft pocket hat sent by mail [illegible] extra.

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COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

SILKS

—AT—

[illegible]

COMMENCING—

MONDAY, APRIL 5th.

We are in receipt of a large invoice of Black and Colored French and American Silks, consigned to us by a leading firm of importers in New York, which we offer for sale on their account solely. Intending purchasers will note quoted prices, which are

Much Below Ruling New York Rates!

And cannot be duplicated. These Silks are all this season's importation, latest shades.

These prices will not be continued after May 1[illegible]. [illegible] as remaining [illegible] will be returned after date.

1 lot Summer Silks, new designs shaded checks, 47½c per yard
1 lot Summer Silks, Black, Whites and Gray, only 60c per yard
1 lot Shaded, elegant styles, heavy, at 72½c
1 lot 18-inch Plain Colored Silks at 45c per yard
1 lot 18-inch, heavier weight, at 75c
1 lot, 20x21 inches, French Gros Grain Silk, extra, at $1 20

All the Newest and Most Desirable Shades.

1 lot, 21-inch extra quality Satin Merveilleux at $1 45 per yard
1 lot Colored Silk Surahs, 21 shades for street or evening, at $1 15 per yard
Choice, Elegant, Durable—Latest Shades.

BLACK SILKS.

1 lot 18-inch All Silk Gros Grain at 62½c per yd
1 lot 20-inch " " " 80c "
1 lot 21 inch Extra at " 87½ "
1 lot 22-inch Jaubert-Satin Finish, at $1 00 "
1 lot 21 inch Satin-Cashmere Finish, at 1 45 "
1 lot 20-inch Extra Super at 1 75 "
1 lot 22 inch Grease proof, very elegant, 2 00 "

BLACK SATINS.

1 lot 18-in Black Satin at $0 50
1 lot 19-in Extra Luster at 62½
1 lot 19-in Superior at 75
1 lot 21 in Extra Super at 1 00
1 lot 19-in Twilled Rhadames at 90
20-in All Silk Rhadames at 1 1[illegible]
22-in extra weight, all silk, at 1 35
25 in. Extra All Silk Surah at 1 20
22 in. Black Pekin Stripes Duchess Satin, stylish and elegant quality [illegible]

COLORED SATINS

Largest line of shades at 45, 50, 60 and [illegible]
Fancy Satins, New Evening Silks, New Plushes, 18, 20 and 25 inches wide, for Fancy Work. New Velvets, Striped, Figures, etc.
Two-Toned 19-in. Colored Silk faced Velvets at $1 35 per yard.
All colors, our Standard $1 75 grade.

These prices for the qualities are 25 per cent below ruling New York rates.

Our prices in Every Department Decidedly the Lowest.

Our Assortments the Largest to Select From.

Nos. 185 187 FIRST ST.,

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Through to 184 186 Second.

[illegible] Country Orders [illegible]

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S. W. cor. Third and Morrison.

BLACK GOODS DEP'T.

We have just opened this season's importations of Black and Mourning Dress Goods, containing many New and Desirable fabrics.

Blk. Silk Warp Henriettas,
Blk. Silk Warp Drap d'Alma,
Blk. All-Wool Taffetas,
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Blk. All-Wool Canvas Cloth,
Blk. All-Wool Fisher Net,
Blk. All-Wool Eperviat,
Blk. All-Wool Crape Cloth,
Blk. All-Wool Cashmeres,
Blk. French & American Lawns,
Blk. French Organdies,
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And [illegible]

Black & Mourning Wash Materials.

AN EXAMINATION INVITED.

[illegible]

—THE—

[illegible]

SCHEDULE OF RATES

Hacks for immediate use or at stated times, one person not exceeding one mile $ 50
Riding, per hour 1 50
Calling first hour 1 50
Each additional hour 1 00
Theaters and parties—
1 or 2 persons to and from [illegible]
3 or 4 persons to and from [illegible]
To or from Trains, Boats and Steamers
1 or 2 persons (baggage extra) 1 00
Each additional person 50
(No charge for baggage.)
Weddings—Each hack 5 00
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TWO HORSE COUPES.

Rates for two horse coupes within the following limits—Not further south than Caruthers street, nor further west than Pacific, not further north than I street, nor further west than Twentieth—
Ordered for immediate use, 1 person 25
Ordered at stated time, 1 or 2 persons [illegible]
Riding and calling, per hour 1 00
To and from theaters and parties, per couple 1 50

MAGOON BROS., Props.

Telephone 331. Cor. Third and Madison.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor, and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

Cruel and wild the battle
Great horses plunged and reared,
And through dust-cloud and smoke-cloud,
Blood red with sunset's angry flush,
You heard the gun-shot's rattle,
And, 'mid hoof tramp and rush,
The shrieks of women speared

For it was Russ and Turcoman—
No quarter asked or given
A whirl of frenzied hate and death
Across the desert driven
Look the half naked horde gives way,
Fleeing frantic without breath
Or hope, or will and on behind
The troopers storm, in bloodthirst blind,
While, like a dreadful fountain play
The swords flash up and fall and slay—
Wives grandsires, baby brows and gray,
Groan after groan yell upon yell—
Are men but fiends and is earth hell

Nay but out of the flight and fear
Spurs a Russian cuirassier
In his arms a child he bears
Her little foot bleeds stern she stares
Back at the ruin of her race
The small hurt creature sheds no tear,
Nor utters cry but clinging still
To this one arm that does not kill
She stares back with her baby face

Apart fenced round with ruined gear
The hurrying horseman finds a space,
Where with face crouched upon her knees
A woman cowers You see him stoop
And reach the child down tenderly
Then dash away to join his troop

How came one pulse of pity there—
One heart that would not slay but save
In all that Christ forgotten sight
Was there far north by Neva's wave
Some Russian girl in sleep robes white
Making her peaceful evening prayer
That heaven's great mercy neath its care
Would keep and cover him to night

JEAN M'CLURE.

BY PATIENCE STAPLETON, AUTHOR OF "THE MAJOR'S CHRISTMAS, AND OTHER STORIES"

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CHAPTER V

WITHOUT JUDGE OR JURY

Mrs. Johnson awoke from a drunken stupor near midday She rose on her elbow and looked about her There was no fire and the room was bitter cold, but Mr Johnson with a vacant and liquorish smile, warmed his hands at the cold stove, and had, with a thoughtfulness that would have been fatal—had there been any fire—placed his feet in the oven Mrs. Johnson looked at him with a vinegar smile

"You tarnal fool, there ain't no fire," she said, getting up from the blankets and straightening her skirts, thus making her toilet for the day "Where's them brats?"

"Hollered to 'em, no answer," said Mr Johnson, with some meekness withdrawing from the stove and tumbling into the blankets just vacated

"I'll teach 'em," shrieked his better half, a purplish flush covering her broad face. She looked around for a weapon The only thing handy was a broken chair rung, she seized this and went to the ladder, she called Mary loudly—no answer, then she rushed up the ladder. The loft was terribly cold, and into her besotted brain there crept a suspicion of what had happened. She dropped the stick and went over to the two little figures in a horror-stricken way She felt Mary's face, it was like ice she lifted one of her hands, it dropped heavily to the floor Little Jane was underneath She picked her up, the child still breathed Thoroughly frightened, she caught Jane and climbed down the stairs.

"Mary's dead, 'Lish," she gasped in a hoarse whisper. "Oh, if this one should die! Quick, git a fire, git me water to rub her—blankets, I mean"

Elisha sprang up, sobered by the news, and built a fire and heated water and they brought life into the half-frozen body

"Is there no hope for t'other" said Mr Johnson as Jane opened her eyes and drank eagerly of the hot tea they offered her and then sank back in the blankets

"Not a mite she's froze stiff," said Mrs Johnson "'Tain't no great loss if 'tain't knowed We've got ter bury her n' them that asks we kin tell she's gone back to Denver"

"Ground's awful hard," said Elisha dispiritedly

"It needn't be deep—there's some old boxes out there—fix her up one It wunt have to be big—she's such a skinny thing"

In the afternoon they buried the poor little body and Jane warm and well now ran wildly about calling and crying for Mary.

The two guilty people fancied no one saw them bury the box, but Willy Curtis did He had run away from home with his luncheon for the "poor little things," and he saw Johnson burying a box and heard Jane's frightened crying He ran home terrified and the saloon being the nearest, he went in thinking his father would be there His mother had told his father about the children, and in the saloon just as Willy ran in breathless with fear and excitement, Curtis was telling the pitiful story of the children's abuse The men listened half indifferently for they disliked Curtis and they were shrewd enough to guess there was little humanity in his nature Then they knew he had no good will towards the Johnsons But when the child ran in white and scared and told what he had seen every man sprang to his feet The room was full and the miners had been idle so long and dull, that it needed only this child's story to arouse their slumbering passions

"'Twont be no harm to go see ef t'was the child," said Brooks, and they echoed the suggestion. They crowded out of the door some ran to tell others, some to bring things they might need Curtis hurried to his cabin for a coil of rope His wife anxious and miserable was standing by the door Willy had slipped out of the saloon and had told her what he had seen

"What are you going to do with the rope?" she said suspiciously, as Curtis rushed to get it from a peg

"None of your business," he answered roughly "Get out of my way, move now, I've no time to hear you snivel"

Just then she heard a hoarse, angry murmuring

"Mamma," cried Willy, "Here comes crowds of men, some of 'em with shovels and they're going down over the hill"

"Let me pass," said Curtis but his wife caught the coil of rope in her slender hands and clung to it.

"There is some terrible crime, something wrong and cruel under way You want to join—you have an object in it I will expose you! You shall not go They shall know what you want, you are trying to get the Johnsons' claim"

The furious man, tried beyond endurance, snatched the rope away, struck her down and rushed out after the crowd Willy, trembling and crying clung to his mother, and they heard the last sound of the tramping feet die away over the hill.

The lurid sunset of the bitter day had faded away behind the mountains a dark shadow crept down the valleys, and blackness under the thick pines A kindly smoke curled from the Johnsons' cabin and [illegible] smoke floated up over the tree tops and the light from the window threw a cheery gleam down the path Johnson and his wife were sitting by the stove both were sober the death had frightened them so that after the burial they sat in silent misery, caring neither to drink nor speak Jane wondering at the strange quiet, the food that had been freely given her, crept under the pile of blankets in the corner and fell asleep

Tramp, tramp, down the hill, resounding on the frosty ground, a low murmur growing louder, louder—men's voices what did it mean? The guilty couple tiptoed to the window In the gray darkness was a crowd of men, all armed, and some carried flickering torches of pine, and others picks and shovels—what could it mean" They looked into each other's faces and saw reflected the same look of ghastly terror Had these men found out the truth

Elisha, with a grain of manhood in him, seized his revolver, but his wife snatched it away

"Fool," she cried, in an agony of fright, "there's fifty to one would you have them tear us to pieces? I'll speak to 'em" She opened the door before they had asked admittance, and in a voice quavering with fear invited them in.

"There's plenty of good liker in the cellar, gentlemen, she said

"Bring it out" yelled Tom Brooks, and she and her quaking husband brought up all their store. The crowd drank it in a moment, so fierce was their thirst. In the cheer they forgot for a time their errand but Curtis did not In a lull in the noise and laughter he shouted

"Where's Mary MacDonald and the crowd took up the cry—"Where's Mary MacDonald?" in hoarse, angry yells, like the growling of wolves.

Little Jane heard, but with the instinct of an animal she crept closer under the blankets and lay motionless.

"She's gone to Denver," said Elisha Johnson, his dry lips moving and trying to say other words that would not come.

"He lies!" shouted Brooks. "Search the ground round here. Tie them up first!"

Begging, praying for mercy the miserable man and woman were securely bound and thrown on the floor, while the frenzied crowd rushed out to search

"Here's a mound!" yelled a searcher, and upon the hillside under the very tree (the ground was soft here) where she and little Jane had often sat to warm their poor frozen hands in the sunshine and clung close together for warmth, they found a new-made grave Five men with shovels sprang up the hill and went to work The earth flew, while the rest held their wavering torches above their heads to light the sad scene

"Here's a box" shouted one of the diggers, and soon the wretched coffin was brought to the surface. Two men with bowie knives ripped the frail boards, hastily fastened, away from the top and the child—neglected, starved, uncared for when the spark of life was in her—was exposed to the gaze of a multitude who would be murderers for her sake now when it could and would do no good, when it would react upon them with shame and dishonor, a blot on their history and on the history of the state

One of those men had been a doctor, and he lifted the little body up in his arms. On it was the torn calico gown, and the bruised arms and legs and that terrible gash were visible to them all "There's another on her head" said the doctor, "her hip is out of joint by a fall, and her ankle is half dissevered by a cut from the hatchet that that woman—that fiend—flung at her, and mortification was setting in It would have killed her in time God the agony that child must have borne There's a deep gash on her head," he went on, as the men came nearer and held their torches over the child "This is horrible What butchery! What a martyr!"

"An look here" said another, "at that old calker frock—buried in it I warrant she never had another one, and thin, thin, as paper"

"Look at this" yelled a man, rushing up the hill and waving something in his hand "Here's her bed. God help us all er our children should come ter that" He held up three dirty gunny sacks, and on one was the bloody print of her wounded head

"What else do we need? What other proofs?" cried another man fiercely, "Never such cruelty, such fiendish brutality under the sun"

"Wot did she die of?" said a gaunt faced gray bearded man, coming up to the child and taking up the little dead hand "I've lost little 'uns, but, thank God, they died in peace, with good care, 'n soft beds, 'n kisses, 'n blessin', stid o' curses 'n blows"

The doctor laid the frail form reverently in the box Then he stood up with bared head

"As I hope one day to be forgiven," he said solemnly, "neither of those cuts would have killed her in time but the cause of her death was even worse In reach of help, with fire and comfort and blankets below, she slowly froze to death in that open loft with them gunny sacks for a cover, and you men that have been caught on these hills in the winter time for hours to keep from freezing, tortured nearly to death by the cold, have not felt half the agony that little weak, suffering child felt last night while them two fiends was in their comfortable bed a-knowing it"

Then the mob rushed down the hill to the cottage. No power on earth could stop them now They were silent—no more yells or curses—but the deep stillness of an unswerving purpose

Near Johnson's claim, not far from the creek was a monster pine—a monarch of the region. Up his hoary trunk were hundreds of stubs of rotted branches, and a man climbed up these like a squirrel and out on a great limb that stretched out for several yards This was a fearless climber and swift in his motions

"Make it sure, Curtis," yelled Brooks from below, for neither of these men went to the grave, they needed no terrible sight to inspire them to the deed. Under that log cabin was wealth and power

The mob hesitated at the door Furious as they were the sight of those two people held them for a moment dumb. Elisha, with blood shot eyes and ghastly face glared at them in a silence that was the most terrible of tortures His lips worked—his wrinkled hands writhed, all in vain—not one sound escaped him! He made no effort to free himself He stood patiently, his eyes on them, on his wife, on his cabin—a thin old man, with scant gray hair falling over a pallid face. Who that was there could ever forget him Not so the woman Her wild eyes, her white face, her dishevelled hair and torn dress were not half so pitiful as that silent man She tugged at the cords that bound her till her flesh swelled she shrieked, and begged, and prayed she worked herself to the door and fell on her knees, still shrieking, praying, denying She fell on her face, and all bruised and bleeding, staggered to her feet to plead again Her shrieks made her husband wince once or twice, and he looked at her pityingly

"Tell 'em," said the doctor, and the white haired old man who had lost children that died in peace stepped into the room

"Mr Johnson," he said, with a faint pity he tried to conceal, "Wot you've done is been judged by us as only to be settled by death You and the lady has tortered, has murdered a poor little child, and this community [illegible] and roused by it, is goin' ter see jest it done. She was a innercent little critter, as couldn't pertect herself, which made wot you done a crime as black es hel"

Then the frenzied woman flung herself at his feet, clutched them in her bound hands, yelling in wild, incoherent words

"We never done it We treated the child well It is a lie—a lie—a lie"

"Take her off," entreated the old white haired man in some alarm "I'm afeered of this wild creetur"

So the mob rushed in and dragged the woman out fighting them and screaming horrible screams that echoed up the valley and over the hills with an unearthly sound

"Gentlemen, could I say a word, jest one said Elisha, meekly following

They halted and looked back some one held something over the woman's mouth and the muffled cries made a sad chord with his words

"Say ahead said the doctor, touched by the bravery of the little man standing on the threshold of his cabin for the last time

"Would it make any difference, gentlemen" he said, moistening his parched lips—"ef I was to tell you—that she Mis' Johnson my wife was—" Here he struggled and moistened his lips again—"was goin to have a child in three months which may make her distracted like but which might make you deal less harsh with her I don't ask nuthin for me"

There was a silence for a moment, then the doctor said roughly "It won't Why should she live and that poor girl lie? She oughter been kinder instid of ugly ter that viper's bet or dead—her brat would be like her"

At that moment the woman gave a fearful yell no stifling could stop, and they hurried her down the hill After he was bound Elisha went up to his wife and held her hand a moment, but the poor woman was already mad and her wild eyes did not distinguish him from her murderers He saw her dragged up to the tree and lifted on to the box and the rope fastened, and he saw the box knocked away and her shuddering, convulsive thrills then he took his place silently, uncomplainingly, and died without a murmur, even helping them adjust the rope

"He died game!" said the doctor,

"Gamest I ever see, said another

Then, avoiding the gloomy cabin, the mob went up the hill to the coffin, and four men—it was so light two could have carried it—took it over the hill to the settlement, where it was left in a deserted house till morning

The saloon was empty that night for the men stayed at their own cabins shocked [illegible] and Henry Curtis found his wife lying white and weak on her death bed and the morning light showed another name on the list of murders that could be laid at his door

His wife had been a petted daughter willful but always loving She married him, and, faithful to him, endured his shame, his disgrace and the bitter hardships he had brought into her life But years taught her his villainy, his corruption she was a useless martyr for she knew it and loathed him She clung to her child with a love that kept her alive in spite of consumption's havoc The last shame was the heaviest to her husband's [illegible] She was in a strange land, far away from home and friends, and it was hopeless to try to reach the kind old father whom she knew would forgive her and take her son, so she sank under this last outrage and gave up the bitter struggle

Jane lay still a long time after the men were gone She had kept so quiet no one knew that she was there, and no one remembered in the wild uproar and excitement that there was another child Then she crept timidly out, all rosy from the warm blankets, her yellow hair rumpled and her big blue eyes shining with surprise and fear She was hardly 4 years old and alone in that lonely cabin in that desolate region, but Jane never knew what fear was She toddled to the ladder and called for Mary, wistfully and patiently, then she looked around the house. Then she climbed up on a chair, but the window was so frosty she could not see out Little as she was she had been taught to tend the fire so with infinite difficulty she replenished it Then, childlike, she ventured into the pantry to search for food She knew the bad men had taken her father and mother away and was shrewd enough to know no one would molest her. She found half a loaf of corn bread and with the cunning of an animal she crawled again under the blankets and fell asleep with the half eaten piece in her little dirty hand.

The morning light crept down the valley and the sun looked over the trees, and the Johnsons, men and women, swung to and fro under the gnarled old pine. The rough cabin, lonely and desolate, seemed to look silent reproach from its two small windows, down the path the old prospector of '59 had trod in hopeful joy, in heart-broken disappointment A cold bleak morning and the earth was white with frost, and twigs snapped in the forest Early as the dawn an evil-eyed, starved coyote slunk down the frozen creek and curiously watched the bodies dangling from the tree, then fled up the valley to the mountains with a horrid yell.

Flapping, wheeling, back in fear, forward with trepidation, uttering hoarse cries, a lone vulture circled in the air nearer and nearer those ghastly figures, then with warning screech echoing that of the coyote, it too flew up the valley

CHAPTER VI

REST AT LAST

Not long after the ill-omened prey-seekers had fled up the valley two men on horseback rode down the hillside over the rough road and halted before the cabin

"I hardly thought you'd come this morning, Curtis," said one

"Why should a dead woman hinder me?" said the other, with a sneer "To be a good villain—which is, I must say, a paradox—one must have neither feelings nor fear To get rich mostly requires a good villain when the odds are against one"

The two men went into the cabin then Their object was not plunder, and, indeed, there was nothing to steal Brooks went out into the kitchen and brought in some boards and began to whittle the surface of them smooth Curtis filled the stove and blew the smoldering ashes When the fire started he looked about the room He fancied he saw the heap of blankets in the corner move, and then to his surprise and disgust little Jane crawled out and looked at him with big, fearless eyes, holding tight in one dirty, bony little hand the piece of corn bread

"Who are you?" said Curtis, taken aback

"Ittle Jane," she answered, looking with child's curiosity at the horses outside the open door

"It's that Johnson's young one," said Brooks "I forgot it last night

"You always forget," muttered Curtis with a scowl

Then Jane saw the bodies on the pine's branches "Ders mudder 'n fader—" she screamed—"on the tree You put 'em dar, you devil" she said turning to Curtis, using the epithet her mother usually applied to her, and which she felt meant the very acme of vice and wickedness. The evil smile came on Curtis's mouth, then he struck the little upturned horrified face with his iron handled riding whip

"I'd like to kill it," he said under his breath Brooks made a significant gesture with his hands about his neck

"I know it," said Curtis gloomily, "but we must get rid of the brat Isn't there a place you can take her to? That trail there leads to Denver They couldn't see you at the settlement you could ride on till you got near there and then hide along the creek and then dispose of it—kill it, if you like"

"I don't want no more murders," said Brooks "me doin' the dirty work and you bossin' the job There's a woman in Denver wot takes young ones—there's gettin' to be a likely lot of 'em, too, left round in baskets to be called for—" he added, with a leer "She's a regular she tiger—knowed her East some years ago She got hitched to a parish feller wot believes in faith, an' them two's got a place in Denver they calls Paradise on Earth, or some sich fandango, an' I guess 'tis paradise but they don't bother with no burial permits nor doctors They has faith the young ones will git well, an' cures 'em by prayin an' buries 'em handy like in the back yard They don't arsk no questions Twenty dollars an' a quit-claim, that's all"

"That's our place," said Curtis "Here's the money, and I'm confounded hard up, too but, nothing venture, nothing have"

Brooks went up to the heap of blankets and dragged the child out

"I want my Mary—my Mary" screamed Jane

"We'll go find her," said Brooks, catching at the idea. "See, I'll wrop ye in this shawl, an' we'll go down to Denver on the horsey. So, now"

"You'd make a good child's nurse," sneered Curtis, with his evil smile, while Jane stared at him with angry eyes where the tears still lingered

"I don't want the brat catawaulin' all the way an rousin' everybody" snarled Brooks mounting his horse Then Curtis handed him the child and he rode off to Denver

After he was gone Curtis heated a poker red hot and burned on the smooth boards

W[illegible] this land including all of Johns[illegible] [illegible] the hill the creek and this cabin
HENRY CURTIS
THOMAS BROOKS

He wrote this on four boards, and went to the four corners of the land and dug holes and fixed the boards firmly in the sod Then he locked the cabin door, pocketed the key and rode up over the hill, looking back as he gained the summit with the air of a proprietor A savage smile came over his face when his glance fell on the bodies, and his evil smile lingered till he reached his cabin where his dead wife lay, and where his child, in an agony of grief, crouched beside the bed and would not be comforted by the rough, kind women who gathered in the bed room

The next day Brooks came back from Denver with the unwelcome news that the people of the borough were highly indignant at the lynching of the Johnsons, and steps would be taken to punish, to the extent of the law, the participants in the affair A meeting was held in Reynolds's saloon, where it was voted to send the body of Mary Macdonald to Denver to be publicly exhibited that the citizens of Denver should see for themselves the extent of the child's injuries and vindicate the citizens of Perry's grant as the settlement was called Several miners were deputed to bury the Johnsons bodies somewhere in Desperation gulch, and the meeting adjourned

The following morning seven or eight men buried the Johnsons on the top of one of the pine clad hills remote from the mining operations, and piled rocks on the mounds These same men became aware of Curtis and Brooks's sign boards, and after some anger and cursing, unanimously agreed "them two was durned smart" Meanwhile Curtis, Brooks and the doctor drove down to Denver in a cart, in which was little Mary's body and in a second rude box the body of Mrs Curtis There was no grave yard in Perry's grant

"How'd Mac take the death of his child?" asked the doctor as they neared the town

"It didn't break his heart said Brooks curtly "He went to sayin' po'try bout he never loved a dear gazelle or some critter an' then he went an' filled up sorter drownin his sorrer in liker"

In town Curtis drove to Symes' undertaking shop—an adobe hut and left the bodies, ordering as good a coffin as could be made for his wife's remains then he sallied out to spread the news that Mary MacDonald's body was at Symes shop, and would be exhibited to the gaze of Denver's inhabitants who might desire to see the extent of her injuries It was early afternoon when the body was brought to Denver, and by nightfall almost every inhabitant had been to gaze at the "show" There were parties of gentlemen well fortified with ardent spirits, who came and went mothers of families with their broods saloon loafers hard women who came away with tears in their bold eyes and curses on their painted lips [illegible] Curtis's little girls who looked at it [illegible] went and it was only after dark that they ceased

Driven from post to pillar in her short, sad existence, a target for blows and curses fettered, suffering, bruised and beaten in her life poor little Mary had rest in death

Torn from her first resting place to what the fury of a mob, left unwatched in a tumult but when the flush of passion was over, carted over rough roads to satisfy the vicious curiosity of [illegible] gazed at by rude men and worse women, children and drunkards—[illegible] the shame of it all the disgrace, the dishonor

There was some talk in Denver in the midst of the excitement over the body's arrival that the Johnsons should be also brought down and exhibited and hung again, but this was overruled by the wiser and soberer heads

During the height of the excitement, when the crowd blocked the narrow lane where Symes' shop was, a handsome carriage drawn by two big black horses, and driven by an old negro, came down the lane unaware of the uproar till it was too late In the carriage was a lady dressed in deep mourning with a crape veil over her face beside her was a plainly dressed woman with bold handsome eyes and red cheeks—a large woman with strong, coarse features. In a few rapid words she told the cause of the crowd, then she opened the carriage door

"I'll walk home, Miss Virginia," she said, "I must see the child"

"How can you Rose?" said the other But the carriage door slammed, and Sam, the driver, managed to make his way through the crowd

After a long time Rosa McCord came out of the shop, and pushed her way through the throng

"What shall I do," she muttered to herself "I can't go to Mac's, he'll say the brat's death to me I advised it. Yet I must know who was instrumental in that lynching, and where their child went to. Who will tell me?"

She thought of Brooks; she had seen him from the carriage window. She would come down that night and make him tell her all.

A few minutes after 8 o'clock, when it was decently dark in the streets, Mac left the saloon where he had been the prominent figure as a bereaved parent and the recipient of much consolatory liquor, and took his way to Symes's. The shop was locked, and in no pleasant humor Symes, a little, surly old man, opened the door and inquired, "Who's there?"

"A much wronged man," said Mac with a whimper that was more than half a hiccough

Symes showed him the child, and put a lamp down on the rough boards where she lay

"Same kalker she had when she went away," said Mac with much feeling, "an' that old spittoon box for a coffin Looks natural and smiling"

"You take it easy," growled Symes

"Still water runs deep, boss," said Mac "but I know she's happy and peaceful now, and this country ain't no place to bring up a child I always felt a responsibility and a care which wore on me.

Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed
And bade it blossom there

"You get out," said Symes, angrily, "you hain't any more feelin' than a stone, quotin' po'try on that poor little thing, an' ef truth was knowed some on them marks an bruises on her was old ones that was made by you Git"

Mac felt himself flung out into the night and the door locked behind him He accepted this philosophically, and made his way to the nearest saloon

It was a strange thing the community should be so wrought up over this child's murder, when it looked calmly on the double tragedy at Highlum's four years before but public sympathy for or against murder is hard to fathom The wave of feeling that sends one man to the gallows for a crime, may exonerate the next for the same offense The pity for one man murdered may turn to a conviction that death was merited by another who was no worse Therefore courts of appeal and new trials are just and right, and mob law the most terrible, wicked and unsafe system in the world, and Judge Lynch the only judge who should be forever debarred from practice

Rose McCord came back to the village at 9 o'clock and went softly through the streets, gliding in the shadow of the houses and avoiding lighted windows She stopped at a queer little frame house, standing some distance from the village, high up on a sort of mound She knocked twice in a peculiar way, and after some bustle inside some one unlocked the door and a female voice called out "Is that you, Rose?"

"Yes, it's me," said Rose, pushing in and locking the door behind her.

There was only one room in the cottage, and this was a kitchen and bed room combined There was a stove, a pile of dirty dishes on the table, a disorderly bed, and a trunk half-filled with clothing flung in helter-skelter. Near the stove was a pretty girl with a mass of pale blonde hair, big blue eyes, a complexion of roses and cream, a saucy upturned nose and full, red lips, delicate hands and pretty, bare feet. She was dressed in an old blue flannel wrapper that but half concealed her plump, round figure, and was munching nuts from a pile in her lap On the table, mingling with the debris of a supper, was a box of jewelry, some handsome, but most brassy and tawdry.

"I didn't see you at the saloon," said Rose, clearing a chair of a pair of dirty white kid slippers and a blue silk skirt covered with spangles.

"No, nor you won't again," said Sal McGinnis, the blonde girl "The best dancer west of the Missouri," she styled herself

"Jack hasn't come back?" asked Rose in some surprise.

"Not he, bad luck to him," laughed Sal, biting a nut with her firm, white teeth "He meant to desert me here, the villain—but, honor bright, Rose, I'm goin' to turn over a new leaf I'm goin' to be housekeeper for a feller up to Perry's Grant that one little boy real eddicated feller These saloons isn't no place for a lady like me"

"What's his name?" asked Rose, irrelevantly.

"Oh, Curtis—Boston feller—handsom, too, but looks like a greaser, one of them Mexicans that allus has a knife in their boots"

"Maybe you wouldn't give a note to a man in a saloon now for me?" said Rose thoughtfully

"'Deed I would," said Sal, flinging her nuts on the floor and hunting for a gown in the heterogeneous mass in the trunk "Didn't you care of me when I was sick? I'd run my legs off for you"

In a marvelously short time she was off with the note, and in a half hour, during which time Rose walked restlessly up and down the disorderly room, Tom Brooks came up to the cottage

"Sal stopped to say good by to Frenchy she's goin' with us in the mornin," he said, as he warmed his hands by the stove

"If I hadn't sent for you" said Rose in a quick, sharp way, fixing her glowing eyes on his face, "you'd never come You'd gone back without looking me up"

"Yer hain't so 'greeable that it's a pleasure to see yer enny way," said Brooks sullenly

"You know why I ain't," she said pitifully "Ever since I was a girl of 16 you've kept me this way, you got my love you knowed I couldn't outlive it Women of my nature never does I could have married rich men out here but for you others thinks I'm handsome and tells me so but I'd rather one kind word from you than all them fine talk What if you are poor, Tom? I could help you I'd work my fingers to the bone for you"

"That's silly talk" he said rudely "you know I like yer, that I'll marry yer when I'm rich It hain't so fur off as you think," he finished with a knowing leer

"I try to believe you," she said humbly "Now set down and tell me about the lynching, everything, and who was the leader in it"

So he told her the horrible story, and did not note when he told his share that her very lips grew pale and she staggered to a chair

"And the child, what of that? Where is it she said when he finished

"Don't know," muttered Brooks, uneasily turning his eyes away from meeting her searching gaze.

"You are lying" she cried fiercely "the child is alive you've hid it somewhere"

"Curtis knows where it is," he said shortly

"Fool!" cried Rose, "couldn't you have stolen the child and hid it and had him in your power Whatever he did you'd had that to keep him in check You've always told me that you had no love for him and that you hated his insolent ways yet you play into his hand every time"

Brooks sprang to his feet with a curse at his folly, and walked to the window Rose followed him

"Tell me where the child is" she pleaded, clinging to his arm "I'll never tell I must know I will know You see how much wiser I am than you Curtis could never make a fool of me Tom, tell me"

She was crying bitterly now He pushed her away and seized his hat.

"I don't know, I tell yer," he said savagely

She blocked the doorway a moment "I know you lie," she said calmly "You'd know where the child is, and it is alive I warn you, if it dies you shall be exposed I will tell the truth, and Johnson's heirs shall have the land you and Curtis have stolen Treat me as a friend, Tom, and I am a friend treat me as an enemy, and I am a bitter one"

"You're a mad fool said the man roughly, pushing by her and hurrying away

"I might have told him," she muttered, following a few moments after, "but I can't He would turn from me, and for so long he would hate and shun me How low, how false I am for him, and how little he cares but I won't give up the hope that he will change that he will love me as he used to"

After Mrs Curtis's funeral the next day MacDonald drove back to his residence above the grocery store and halted at the stairs They were rickety and steep, and this was good and ample reason why he should not mount them, so he called Julia in stentorian tones After some delay a window was pushed up and the unclassic features of Mrs Mullen appeared framed in the sash

"What d'ye want?" she cried shrilly

"Circumstances makes it a duty you owes to society, Juliet, to attire your beauteous self in decent mourning garments and get on this mourning coach with me and ride out to the cemetery, where I'm going to perform a father's duty"

"Duty be durned," said Julia, and she slammed down the window

"Curt and uncourteous, said Mac, chirruping to his sorry steed "I'll go alone

And no man saw that funeral
And no man knew it e'er

He drove up to Symes's shop and went in Symes was away, but Mary's body still lay on the boards Mac lifted it, laid it in the coffin smoothing the thin, fair hair, and arranging the old calico frock Then he nailed down the boards and carried the box out to the wagon No one offered to help him, though a few of the men who had been vociferous in their condemnation of the Johnsons the day before were loitering along the street.

"I don't know," said Mac, gathering up the reins again, "whether Mary has had services or not I guess it don't make much difference, and it's getting late, and that graveyard's all of four miles"

He drove off, moralizing as he went, and poor little Mary, with neither preacher nor prayers, mourners or tears, was hurried to the graveyard where, thank God, her weary body found rest at last.

Mac had dug her a grave close beside the neat iron fence that inclosed the grave of the young man killed by Dwight Wallace, and he placed the rude box so that it lay at the feet of the buried man. He smoothed the earth over the mound, and leaning one foot upon it lighted his pipe

"They'll be company for one another, and both murdered," he said with some solemnity Then he looked out on the picture before him

For a mile or two an undulating plain lay before the graveyard—brown and gray, covered with dead buffalo grass and cactus, further on were a few scattered houses, then a cluster of houses, and a church, while below this the river ran rippling and frothing over the breaking ice A line of trees fringed either bank and up the stream was the broad sandy bed of Cherry creek, where a thin stream of water oozed through the sand, appearing and vanishing till it joined the river Beyond the Platte were hills and here a few houses far beyond them lay rolling plains away to the low foothills, then bleak and bare, with snowy crests and scattered snow lying in white ridges on the scarred and seamed surfaces veiled now in bluish vapor, were the Rocky mountains. The eternal walls of God that half enclose the city which now, radiant with wealth of architecture, and populous and prosperous, lies in that beautiful valley Pike's Peak, Gray's and Long's, with hoary heads, cloud kissed, caught the last glow of the setting sun, that, red and awful, flamed the clouds behind the mountains with the glow of a world on fire

Awed by the splendor of those silent walls, the wretched sot—a man degraded and degrading—MacDonald made his way homeward never dreaming that his little martyred child lay with pitiful, scarred, folded hands over her suffering breast in that rough coffin at the feet of her brother—for they had one father—lay at his feet as humbly and shrinkingly as she would have crept had she met the brave, young soldier in her pathetic loveless life

To be Continued

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

OREGON.

T W Perry, of North Yamhill, is going to sow twenty acres of peas this spring

Baker county republican nominations J B Huntington, for state senator, F H Mix, for county clerk The Henshaw, for sheriff and Thompson, for county commissioner

Messrs Walker and Myers are preparing to build a steam launch, at Oneatta, to be finished completely by the first of July. The new steamer is to be twenty five feet long and six foot beam and to have Shipman coal oil engines It will be used as a pleasure boat on Yaquina bay

Newport *News* Although we have had an unusually severe winter the work on the jetty has not suffered as much as $50 will repair the damages The work was left by Mr Polhemus in first-class condition, and everything is ready for the commencement of operations this spring

A broom manufactory has been set up near Milton The manufacturer was in town to day, with a lot of brooms for sale. He gets the broom corn from Chicago and it costs him, laid down here, over $200 a ton He is preparing to raise the corn, our climate and soil being remarkably well adapted to its growth

George Chick, superintendent of the Medford reduction works, has brought suit against C C and J. F. Ragsdale for the sum of $21,000 The suit is for damages, claimed from the latter for the publication of an article accusing the Medford reduction works of embezzling a portion of the gold ore brought there for reduction

Salem *Statesman* Charlie Cowan, a lad aged 17, while playing in the school yard at Marion station, about two months ago fell and dislocated his thigh A few days since while out buggy riding, the buggy was capsized and his thigh was again thrown out of place He was brought here Tuesday for treatment, and is now at the Chemeketa hotel under the care of physicians

Newport *News* Everything looks lively and business like about Yaquina City just now A large force of Chinamen and white men are employed preparing ground for the company's new repair shops, another large force are employed grading a place for the addition to the new hotel, and still another above Oneatta clearing up and cutting wood All this looks like pushing work on the O P R R this summer

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT

Oregon City *Enterprise* Monday morning a villain made an unprovoked assault upon little Miss Lizzie Draper, slapping her in the face and throwing her to the ground Miss Lizzie is only nine years old, and had only just left her mother's residence in Canemah, for Oregon City, when she met two tramps, with the above result As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the shock she returned home, gave the alarm and soon the whole country was scoured by men and one man was arrested but proved not to be the one wanted The villain has not yet been found and it will not be very healthy for him to be found anywhere around these regions for people are indignant to think that it is not safe for a little girl to walk the public highway alone The assault was in keeping with sentiments that have been expressed by a portion of our community for the last five months driving the [illegible]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

About fifteen buildings are in course of construction in the town of Colville [illegible]

Wm Glassford's mill, seven miles from [illegible]ville, is turning out lumber at the rate of 6,000 feet a day Both Mr Glassford and Mr [illegible] find considerable difficulty in disposing of all the lumber they can cut

Mr C W Little thinks about to start a new logging camp near Point Defiance A new chute has been made down the bluff, and the logs hauled to the edge and sent into the Sound where they will be made into booms Mr Little received a carload of hay yesterday from Sumner, for his cattle, and he expects to begin the hauling of about 10,000 feet of lumber in a few days

From the Colville mines Thursday last by far the richest strike ever made in that country was made in the Old Dominion mine It is said that there is at least $100,000 worth of ore in sight in the new find, and the proprietors are sacking and shipping it without sorting The news has created quite a commotion among the prospectors in that section, but so many new strikes are constantly being opened up in this county that a bonanza more or less should not create any astonishment

Col G H Morgan, a prominent man of Spokane Falls, well known throughout this county, was married a short time since, in that city, to Mrs Houghton, and then left for a wedding trip to San Francisco On his return last week he was confronted by a Mrs Peyton, from the East, who claimed she was his legal wife and that his real name was Isaac M Peyton Morgan claimed that his name was changed by an act of the legislature several years ago, and also that he had been divorced from his first wife, whom he married at Urbana, Ill, about the year 18[illegible] He was arrested, charged with bigamy, etc, but was released on $1,000 bonds, which he forfeited by quietly leaving the country with wife No 2

STEVENS COUNTY

From the *Miner* There is no particular portion of Washington territory which presents finer chances for settlers to make comfortable homes than can be found in Stevens county Thousands of acres of good lands, abundantly supplied with wood and water, and the highest cash price for home produce Just now our foreign trade is carried on in the good old way by wagons but fortunately it is not necessary to ship farm produce all of the products being consumed by the cooperative mining industries but when traffic does build up so enormously as to call for foreign traffic, steamers will traverse the Columbia river, without a portage from here to the sea The industrious class here are too much taken up with mines and mining to pay attention to land and for that reason good tracts of unclaimed land lay undisturbed within two miles of this city The much talked about home-seeker will do well to give this section of America a call, if for no higher purpose than to avail himself of the luxury of a vigorous climate

AN APRIL FOOL [illegible]

Tacoma Ledger

Yesterday afternoon when the incoming train from Portland was near Castle Rock, the engineer, Phil Woods, was sitting upon his engine, as he was going at about the rate of thirty miles an hour All of a sudden the roadmaster, Mr F Reardon, who was sitting in the cab, cried out in stentorian tones, like mad "For heaven's sake, Phil, stop the train there's a man on the track" The engineer glanced out ahead, and seeing the man, immediately whistled "down brakes," and as quickly as possible brought the old iron horse to a standstill within a few feet of where the man lay

A terrible commotion was created upon the train, brakemen and trainmen rushing forward to learn the news

Conductor Holt, who was in the rear car, came dashing through the cars looking pale and white, with his heart beating very fast at the thought of his train running over a man By the time the train had stopped all hands were upon the scene, and when the man was picked up, engineer Wood held him at arm's length for inspection of the passengers. It was found to be a man well dressed, stuffed with hay and sewn together, with a large placard attached to the back part of his coat with the words "April Fool" marked in big letters.

Red Star Cough Cure.

Prof Grothe, Brooklyn Board of Health, says it is free from opiates and is highly efficacious. Twenty five cents a bottle.

HOW THE BLACK SNAKE CAUGHT THE WOLF.

A PLANTATION LEGEND BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian]

"One time," said Uncle Remus, putting the ends of the chunks together with his cane so as to make a light in his cabin—"one time Brer Rabbit en ole Brer Wolf wuz gwine down de road togedder, and he low dat times wuz mighty hard en money skace Brer Rabbit he 'gree 'long wid 'im, he did, dat times wuz mighty tight, en he up en say dat twuz in about much ez he kin do fer ter make bofe een's meet He low he did—

"Brer Wolf, you'r gittin mighty ga'nt, en [illegible] twont be so mighty long 'fo' we'll [illegible] house [illegible] Brer Rabbit, sezee, [illegible] all de creeturs [illegible] de reptules is a gittin [illegible] Yassir, dat [illegible]

[illegible]

"Brer Wolf [illegible] Uncle Remus [illegible] but Brer Rabbit he went on down de road todes he own house en wiles [illegible] He look sharp he did en bimeby he [illegible] Mr Black Snake gwine long thoo de grass Brer Rabbit he [illegible] Mr Black Snake [illegible]

[illegible]

Watsilla watsila
Consarnowo
Watsilla watsila
Consarnowo

[illegible]

"Brer Rabbit set dar en watch so hard, he did, dat it look like he eyes wuz gwine ter pop out 'Twant long 'fo he year sump'n n'er like a scuffle gwine on in poplar tree, en, fus' news you know, Brer Wolf come tumberlin' out, He come tumberlin'

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SAFE. SURE. PROMPT
THE CHARLES A. [illegible]

SOUTHERN [illegible] WHITE [illegible]
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JOHN W. MASURY & [illegible] COLORS IN OIL
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Pure Boiled [illegible] Linseed
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The Celebrated [illegible] MIXED P[illegible]
FOR SALE IN [illegible]
KELLY, DU[illegible]
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Can you afford to allow [illegible] without providing [illegible] dependent upon you [illegible] support?
We invite your [illegible]
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The possession of [illegible] best answer to [illegible]
Her Strength, [illegible] Cost and Liberality [illegible] are points which you [illegible] the settlement of [illegible] question
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Feed, [illegible]

PIONEER DAYS.

[illegible]on Plan for a Railroad and Telegraph in 1849

[illegible]

out be did, en down he fell
Snake got [illegible] tied hard
kin run
Den atter so long a
Snake tuck'n tie Brer Wolf
en far dat creetur swung
de yeth He swung en
time he swung Mr Black
[illegible] wid his tail, en eve'y
[illegible] Brer Rabbit holler ou,
"Serve im right!" says
En I let you know,"
re'lling his pipe "dat
Snake git thoo wid dat
w'nt no mo' goodies
rights reserved

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[illegible] afford to allow
[illegible] providing something
[illegible] upon you
We invite your attention
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OF Milwaukee, Wis.
[illegible] whose
[illegible] to this
Strength, Secur
Cost and Liberality of
which you can
of the foregoing
[illegible] write for
[illegible] of the leading
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For Wax work,
HAMMERED BRASS &
Round and Square
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[illegible] handle, Best Lamp
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Large variety PAINTED
Haviland's French
Decorating & Hand-P
CHAS. HEGELE &
[illegible] Front st.

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No 12 NORTH FIRST

PIONEER DAYS.

Plan for a Railroad and Telegraph in 1849.

Almanac Ever Published in Oregon—A Scrap of Political History—John Smith Griffin—The Earliest Printer

Written for the Sunday Oregonian

Whitney scheme for building a railroad was suggested before the discovery of California and before the Mexican war. His California to the United States. His aid to have been to give the land to the road—construct ten miles of road and the land already earned to use in building ten miles. This may have been [illegible] needs have been slow, if adopted [illegible] a small pamphlet called "The [illegible]—To complete in two years the telegraph San Francisco to St. Louis, Memphis and to all other parts of the United [illegible] to complete this railroad communication four years." The same is "recommended to the kind and particular attention of California and Oregon." The committee suggested also "that public [illegible] be held and petitions in favor of it be [illegible] congress by all who desire the railroad use before the present generation [illegible] departed for another world."

[illegible] in favor of a railroad to California [illegible] the United States hotel, in Boston, of April 19, 1849, that adopted [illegible] the people of Oregon and California the people of the United States. It [illegible] the plan of P P F Degrand for [illegible] money of the government and taking [illegible] land north of the road as a land [illegible] whole scheme of the work is laid [illegible] much as it was finally carried out, [illegible] borrowed less U S bonds and [illegible] much land. Some of the estimates and statements are extravagant and we [illegible] this day with interest as showing [illegible] Boston people took in the situation. The committee appointed to push the [illegible] the people and congress were [illegible], E H Derby, James C Dunn, [illegible], P P F Degrand, Robert [illegible], and O D. Ashley. This pamphlet of [illegible] pages is one of the most stirring [illegible] to conceive of, and presents the [illegible] in the most attractive forms of that [illegible].

SENATOR BENTON IN 1850

[illegible] wise and pound foolish policy [illegible] congress in the period ante bellum [illegible] to us now when we see what [illegible] done and realize how it could and [illegible] been done. On December 16, 1850, Benton of Missouri delivered a great [illegible] introducing a bill for "the construction [illegible] grand national, central highway from San Francisco." His argument was [illegible] highway proposed would be central in its [illegible], that it would be national in its [illegible], being a system of roads free [illegible], tolls and private interests that [illegible] all west of the Mississippi [illegible] be done by the national government [illegible] owned by it when done. It provided [illegible] to Oregon and a branch from the [illegible] on the east.

[illegible] speech was a masterly effort and [illegible] the growth and development [illegible] follow the completion of such a highway. He quoted from Bancroft's [illegible] show the highways constructed by [illegible] Peru, and showed that their enterprise [illegible] what our nation would perform if this [illegible] highway should be completed. [illegible] as 1824 Mr Benton was a champion [illegible] highways, and the same pamphlet [illegible] the congressional records of 1824 [illegible] from a speech made in the senate in [illegible] opening a road from Missouri to Santa [illegible] the trade of the internal provinces. This bill passed by a large vote, but [illegible] for the national highway from the Mississippi to the Pacific did not pass. Benton was [illegible] in his views. The nation would have [illegible] to be proud had it built and owned [illegible] continental system of roads and made [illegible] the best interest of the American people. [illegible] a pity it was not done.

THE FIRST OREGON ALMANAC—1848

[illegible] dwellers of Portland will remember that [illegible] used to issue almanacs in the early [illegible] having come to that city about 1851 [illegible] not the pioneer in that department, [illegible] as 1848 W P Hudson issued from [illegible] office, at Oregon City "The Oregon Almanac for the year of our Lord and Jesus Christ, 1848. Being bissextile, or [illegible] until July 4, the seventy second [illegible] independence of the United States. [illegible] for Oregon City in equal, or clock [illegible] Henry H. Evarts."

[illegible] the March of Empire takes its way

[illegible] stops
[illegible] Pacific waters check its flight
[illegible] just and natural bounds
[illegible] a permanent abode
[illegible] Pacific bathes our strand
[illegible] wide Atlantic roar

[illegible] valuable little work proceeds with the [illegible] movable feasts and anniversaries, [illegible] and transit, astronomical notes and [illegible] of the planets and then gives

[illegible] OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

[illegible]—His excellency, George Abernethy
[illegible]—Frederick Prigg, Esq
[illegible]—John H Couch, Esq
[illegible] Public Acts—Geo. W Bell, Esq
[illegible] General—A. Lawrence Lovejoy, Esq
[illegible] Recorder—Theophilus Magruder,

[illegible] Supreme Court—Hon J Quinn Thornton

[illegible]—H M Knighton Esq
[illegible] Circuit Court—Hon Alonzo A Skinner

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

[illegible] county—Medorem Crawford, J M [illegible], S White. Champoeg county—Robert [illegible] Chamberlain, W H Reese, W H [illegible], Anderson Cox. Tualatin county—Ralph [illegible], L Meek, David Hill. Yamhill county [illegible] Lee, Lewis Rodgers, A J Hembree. [illegible] county—J W Nesmith, M A Ford. [illegible] Vancouver county—Henry N Peers. [illegible] county—S Plomondeau. Clatsop county [illegible].

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

[illegible] county—Joseph Hull, [illegible] Wheeler. [illegible] county—F X Matthieu. [illegible] Dunbar. Tualatin county [illegible] Lenox, C D Smith. Yamhill county [illegible] Rowland, William Dawson, [illegible] Polk county—John Rounds, James [illegible]. [illegible] county—James Taylor, David [illegible], A. H Thompson. Vancouver county [illegible] Lane, R. R Thompson, John [illegible]. [illegible] county—Jacob W [illegible].

ASSESSORS

[illegible] county E. B Comfort. Champoeg [illegible], S C Morris. Polk county, Thomas [illegible]. [illegible] county, John W Champ[illegible]. Vancouver [illegible] William Ryan. Lewis county, M [illegible]. Tualatin county, David Clark. Yamhill [illegible] choice.

TREASURERS

[illegible] county John H [illegible] Champoeg [illegible] Daniel Waldo. Yamhill county, Amos [illegible]. Polk county, N Ford. Clatsop [illegible]. [illegible] Morrison. Vancouver county, A L Lewis. [illegible] county, I. Burole. Tualatin county [illegible].

SHERIFFS

[illegible] county, Wm Holmes. Champoeg [illegible] Tanner Martin. Yamhill county, John [illegible]. Tualatin county, R. F Wiley. Polk [illegible] Franklin Nichols. Vancouver county [illegible] Ryan. Clatsop county, O C Mottler. [illegible] county, A. M. Poe.

[illegible] OF UNITED STATES IN OREGON

[illegible] postoffice department. [illegible] postmaster, postmaster for Oregon City, David [illegible], postmaster for Astoria, J M Shively [illegible] an agent, Charles E. Pickett.

[illegible] giving a page to each month with four [illegible] the "influence of the moon," the [illegible] maker furnishes a summary of [illegible] war, which was then well over. [illegible] was a treatise on agriculture. One [illegible] predicts that the telegraph and [illegible] and electricity will bring Oregon, in [illegible] time, into relations with all the world, [illegible] was considerably a prophecy, all is forty [illegible].

MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST

[illegible] October 1 1847	[illegible]
[illegible] October 1 1848 about	8 000
The governor	
[illegible] beginning to arrive at	1 0 4
[illegible] annual value of imports	3 000
[illegible] about	
[illegible] amount of wheat raised	[illegible] 00 00
[illegible] for the last two years per	
[illegible]	1 0 000 bu

[illegible] estimates given above are a little wild. [illegible] population was not much, if any, over 8000 [illegible] close of the immigration of 1848, and the [illegible] of 1847 is put down at a very full [illegible]. The figures given otherwise have interest [illegible] show, in brief, the condition of affairs [illegible] early period.

[illegible] almanac concludes with a page [illegible] thought. [illegible] how divine a thing is charity!" occupies one half page, a fourth is a "Receipt for a Wife," and the last fourth concludes with maxims and wise saws. All things considered it was no small enterprise to publish this almanac in '48. The quaintness of it renders it very interesting and almost amusing. Then two postmasters, one postal agent, and one Indian agent composed the Federal official list. What a change since '48. Now we have offices by the score, but not nearly enough to go round. Yet with all, the years have brought no better almanac than this of '48.

JOHN SMITH GRIFFIN, THE ANTI MONOPOLY AND ANTI JESUIT CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN 1849

The earliest political commotion in Oregon undoubtedly was occasioned by the efforts to establish a provisional government, in which W H Gray led off and deserves credit for disinterested patriotism, as there was no remunerative office in sight or other tempting inducement for such effort. Time passed and the provisional government filled its mission. The gold discovery came and everything changed to suit a new order of circumstances. I have before me an extra of the *American*, a periodical published in Tualatin county, Oregon territory, May 25, 1849, by John Smith Griffin editor and proprietor, who closes it with: "This handbill will meet you at your several precincts in just time to prove to you whether you are even now free to give your own convictions a vote." This explains the fact of the emergency that existed to call out Mr Griffin's campaign. It is rather too long and verbose to publish at this late day, but the conclusion shows its tenor. He says: "You perceive I am the anti monopoly and anti Jesuit candidate." He had discovered, it seems, that all other candidates were at fault in regard to monopolies and Jesuitism, and threw himself into the breach at the eleventh hour. Forty nine was rather an early time, here in Oregon, and it is interesting to read what views a candidate expressed concerning matters in general. Mr Griffin after giving his attention at length to the Jesuits and Catholicism boils down the public exigency in the following paragraph: "Your delegate in congress should be a man who has long appreciated the favorable position for a new center in the vast western half of the globe, which is now coming into civilized existence. Steam navigation for the Pacific, the exploration of our coasts, the improvement of our harbors, a railroad from the states to Oregon, then to divide into two forks to enter the valleys of the Willamette and Sacramento, should receive his best attentions. Matters of this description, embracing points for this coast for the protection of the precious metals and the importance of railroad and steam to China, thence to meet the English operations the other way to Europe (thus giving a mail round the world by steam) should be brought forward in most thrilling written address, thence given at once to the public prints and [illegible] the world. Fellow citizens, let us feel that Oregon is destined to fill an important place in its relations to the work, and let us prepare ourselves at once for it. Let us take enlarged views and show the world that when a representative first stood up in congress from the coast of the Pacific, it was an era in the history of our nation and the world. This cannot be done unless he brings forward many of his efforts in writing and gives them in full to the presses gaping to receive them."

There was where he had them. If they had chosen to elect Mr. Griffin their delegate, for his efforts in writing could have been brought forward to any extent. Though he was not elected delegate it is well enough to rescue this scrap of history and bit of politics from oblivion. Mr Griffin greets 1886 in [illegible] old age.

THE EARLIEST PRINTER

My debate heretofore had in Oregon concerning the first printer ever in this country,—leaving out of the calculation L. O. Hall, who came from the Sandwich Islands with the pioneer printing press that is now treasured in the state archives—has entirely forgotten a single [illegible] that is worthy of record. Mr F[illegible], chief clerk in the office of Surveyor general [illegible] Cain, used to live at Lewiston, Idaho, in connection with early [illegible] there. He informs me that Rev H H Spalding, who was [illegible] Whitman's associate, used to [illegible] Lewiston from Lapwai, the mission station of the Nez Perces, and stay several days at [illegible]. The old gentleman would pack up [illegible] vegetables and provisions and unload at the printing office, so that his visits were not [illegible] tiresome on the score of hospitality. Mr [illegible] has a clear remembrance of the incident we have in view. It made a strong impression on his mind, and more than once Mr Spalding has repeated it in his hearing. He sees no reason to doubt it. One day, in the late fall of 1839, Mr Spalding was on the bank of the Clearwater when there appeared on the opposite side a man who called for help to get across. He brought him over in an Indian canoe and afterwards took him to the Mission. He gave his name as Turner, said he came from Indiana originally, and was at the present time down, on foot, from the Saskatchewan country in British Columbia. Spalding always had doubts concerning the man's story, and was unable to satisfy them. When this Turner reached the Mission and saw the printing press there, he said, "I'm at home now." It seems he was a printer by trade. He proved the fact by putting the press in order, and made pads for inking, as rollers were not then in vogue. He did considerable work that winter for the Mission. Spalding translated passages of the bible and got up some songs for the Sabbath school, all of which Turner printed in good shape, so rendering valuable assistance. He remained there all winter earning his board and demanding no wages. Spalding mapped out steady work for him and expected to be able to pay him wages for doing it, but one day he disappeared as unexpectedly as he came, and no word ever was heard of him. There are tramp printers at the present day, and tramps who are not printers abound, but none of them equal the achievements of their mysterious forerunner of 1839, who tramped and carried what little he had a distance of many hundred miles in an Indian country. His disappearance, leaving no trace, is as strange a story as was his mysterious coming to the banks of the Clearwater.

While on this subject I will quote a word from a late letter from Rev M Eells, Skokomish, who says: "In THE OREGONIAN, I [illegible] I see you speak of the printer, Mr [illegible] Hall, as still alive. He died at Falmouth, Mass., September 13, 1885, in the seventy third year of his age. His remains were embalmed and taken to the Sandwich Islands for burial."

Most readers will remember that E. O. Hall was the printer who came from the Sandwich Islands with the pioneer press that is now treasured in our state archives as the first printing press ever brought to the Pacific coast. He taught the missionaries here the use of [illegible] and then returned to the islands.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Oyster Culture in China

[illegible] in Wanderings in China by C. F. Gordon Cumming: My attention was specially called to the stalls of the fishmongers, who not only have river and sea fish, salt and fresh, in great abundance, but an excellent store of bamboo oysters, and I [illegible] wonder what they are I may as well explain that artificial oyster culture is largely practiced on this coast, and a bamboo oyster field is prepared far more carefully than a Kentish hop garden. Holes are bored in old oyster shells, and these are stuck into and on pieces of split bamboo, about two feet in length, which are then planted quite close together on the flats between high and low water mark, but subject to strong tidal currents. This serves to bring the oyster spat, which attaches to the old shells, and shortly develops into tiny oysters. Then the bamboos are transplanted and set some [illegible] inches apart, until within six months of the first planting they are found to be covered with well grown oysters, which are then collected for the market. The oyster shells are turned to very good account, being scraped down till they are as thin as average glass, when they are neatly fitted together so as to form ornamental windows, such as we see in the inner courts of wealthy houses.

March, April, May are the months to purify the blood—now take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OLD WORLD TOPICS.

Carnival at Nice, Theatricals at Paris and a Scandal at Berlin

Queen Victoria Invited to Make her Appearance in Public. A Bungling Execution—Woman Suffrage in Australia

[Correspondence of the Sunday Oregonian]

LONDON, March 1.—The carnival at Nice, with the customary battle of flowers, has been a great success this year. It was favored by beautiful weather and the presence of a great many members of the French and English aristocracy. But, alas! what has become of the once lovely carnival time at Paris? This is how a humorous visitor described it: "People here celebrate fetes which are called 'carnival,' and which must be wonderfully mysterious, for nowhere could I discover any exterior signs of it. There must be underneath horrible practices, sinister *initiations*, pertaining to the ancient worship of the Gauls. Even if I must risk my life to find it out, I shall penetrate into the secret. I hope this new [illegible] will be successful."

A strange story has just come from Berlin. A crime has been committed by a member of the highest circle of society, which will in all probability be tried in a court of justice. At present the greatest secrecy is maintained with regard to the name of the offender, but although the German papers remain silent it is pretty well known that the crime was committed by a lady whose husband occupies a very high position in the diplomatic world. High as his position may be, his lot is no very enviable one at present. The poor man has been absent from Berlin on state business lately, and returned to find his wife accused of having committed a robbery of some lady's diamonds. A pleasant home coming truly. It appears that a few nights ago, at a ball attended by the elite of the German capital, one lady made a great sensation by her beauty and the loveliness of her dress. Her costume is said to have been fairy-like, but that which gave it the finishing touch and attracted all eyes, was a little dove made of diamonds that formed a kind of coronet and lighted up her blonde hair. On arriving home, delighted at the effect she had produced, she went to her mirror to see how she [illegible] looking and to her horror saw instantly that the diamond dove was not in her hair. Servants were roused, and search was made in the house and the carriage, all to no purpose. [illegible] appeared to have taken flight, and there seemed small chance of discovering its hiding place. To cut a long story short, the robbery turns out to have been committed by a rival who, furious at the amount of admiration the beautiful bird had attracted to the fair head of her rival, stole it, while pretending to fix a flower in her tresses.

[illegible]

[illegible] the lady [illegible] and [illegible] drawer of [illegible] was supposed to open [illegible]. However, having had given a [illegible] and tattling maid to [illegible] [illegible] mistress and the [illegible] has come out. The police came, opened the drawer, found the [illegible] and then [illegible] the [illegible] of justice. This scandalous affair [illegible] talk of the day in Berlin society.

[illegible] performance of [illegible] was such [illegible] Carvalho, the director of the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] night before that a [illegible] great [illegible] tempting [illegible] Wagner's glory, they could not resist the temptation to [illegible] the slight that [illegible].

Thackeray relates somewhere [illegible] English humorists has Sir Richard Steele [illegible] fame having built himself a pretty private theater and wishing to try whether the room was well adapted for hearing called up the carpenter who had built the house to speak up from the stage. The carpenter

[illegible]

[illegible] after a moment he commenced: "Sir Richard Steele," he said, "for three months past me and my men have been a working in this theater, and we've never seen the color of your honor's money. We will be very much obliged if you'll pay it directly, for until you do we won't drive another nail." Sir Richard found his friend's elocution perfect, but said he did not care much for his subject! What put me in mind of this anecdote is a most remarkable scene that took place at Her Majesty's theater last Saturday. Three acts of [illegible] had been given when a prolonged delay occurred, which caused strong expressions of disapprobation from the audience. Shouts, howling and all sorts of discordant noises were heard. After nearly three quarters of an hour had passed, the curtain drew up and the stage manager stepped forward to announce that the carpenters and scene shifters had refused to continue their work. The scene of confusion that followed would be impossible to describe. All the workmen rushed in front of the stage, shouting that they could not get paid by the company, and appealed to the public for money and help. [illegible] causing a scramble among the [illegible]. Fortunately the audience [illegible] their tempers, but rather seemed to enjoy the fun of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] would [illegible] the [illegible] fortunately to the [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] went nakedly to be presented at court. [illegible] gallantly crowds of [illegible] and [illegible]. The temperature was five degrees below freezing [illegible] court dresses will not bear the [illegible] covering of [illegible] wonderful what amount of flesh the [illegible] who filled the newspapers with her criticisms about the few nudities exhibited at the Royal Academy last year, will show. As I said elsewhere, provided she does not show her feet, she is happy. An old stager, whose best [illegible] whatever it may have been, is no longer presentable to a critical world, writes to a "society" paper to say that "she had adroitly knitted her veil about her neck and paled her jewelry so as to hide her no longer youthful [illegible]." How edifying! What models of pure life these British aristocratic ladies are, to be sure! The old lady adds: "I have done this for a long time now, and at least I have had the satisfaction of being largely copied!" The belle of the gathering at the queen's last drawing room was declared to be Lady Randolph Churchill, whose piquant features and bright, expressive, deep set eyes attracted those who were not too busy examining her splendid orange velvet court dress. Princess Beatrice of Battenberg is getting to be the very likeness of her royal mother. She is becoming very plump, and a general remark made by the ladies at the drawing-room was that her figure was too assertive and prominent for white attire.

It is high time that England should put a stop to her bungling executions and cease to offer ghastly spectacles to the civilized world. Not long ago the hangman thrice tried to launch a man into eternity, but without success. A few weeks back, the rope used was too long, and the culprit fell headless at the bottom of the pit. Last Monday, at Cardiff, the rope was too short, and the unfortunate man struggled for many minutes before he died. The prison authorities said "three minutes," but no one will ever know the exact time he was allowed to suffer, for the reporters were turned away from the jail by the governor, who, I suppose, wanted to spare their feelings. It is wonderful that care should not be taken to avoid the repetition of such ghastly scenes. The hangman—now a Bradford shoemaker—receives ten guineas for his work, and he might be expected to do it properly. No doubt the culprit is sooner or later dispatched to a better world, whether he is beheaded or strangled, but the law never meant that he should suffer long, and if the amateur hangmen of England cannot do the work some professional training should be required of a new man, or the mode of torture changed into one that will give instantaneous death, such as the guillotine, electricity or prussic acid. One of the greatest mistakes popularly made in this country is that the more dreadful the execution is, the more likely it is to deter men from crime. Then why not adopt the fiendish tortures of Persia? But nothing is further from the truth, to my mind. There are two sorts of criminals: those who commit a murder under the influence of [illegible] moment of passion which prevents them from thinking over the consequences, and those who coolly commit a murder which they have planned long in advance with the persuasion that they will avoid detection. The severity of the chastisement is seldom influenced a criminal. It is not out of philanthropy or Christian feelings that I should not authorize murder by law in a country; it is because I believe not in its necessity or even usefulness, for the protection of society.

They understand women's rights with a vengeance in Austria. We all know that in Russia no one, great or small, rich or poor, could travel from one town to another without being provided with a passport, and that women had to get their passports endorsed by their husbands under the risk of being locked up if caught unprovided with them. But the Austrian women have succeeded in doing better still: they have obtained that no married man shall in future be provided with a passport for traveling beyond the frontier without the written consent of his wife. This is strange enough, but what is much more strange still is that their request has actually been granted and virtually made law. Imagine the face of John Bull would make, if he had to get his wife's written consent when he wants to go to Paris "on important business, you know." MAX O'RELL.

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[illegible]

ASH STREET WHARF

[illegible] for the [illegible] leaves Ash street every [illegible] at [illegible] P. M.

[illegible] Express arrive at 10 0 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND	FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Leaving at 12 Midnight as follows	Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M. as follows
[illegible] April [illegible]	[illegible] April [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] April [illegible]	[illegible] April [illegible]
[illegible] May [illegible]	[illegible] May [illegible]

And every [illegible] days thereafter until further notice.

The Company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U. S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf Portland daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.

LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday)

WILLAMETTE RIVER

[illegible] leave [illegible] Mondays, [illegible] for Corvallis [illegible] returning leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at [illegible] A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent
[illegible] BYRNE, [illegible] Ticket Agent

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32, to Sacramento $32

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 30 A M	Ashland	[illegible]
Ashland	3 15 P M	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 00 P M	Lebanon	9 20 P M
Lebanon	4 45 A M	Portland	10 05 A M

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Albany and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
[illegible]	8 00 A M	[illegible]	4 30 P M
[illegible]	8 30 A M	[illegible]	8 20 P M

Express Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5 00 P M	McMinnville	8 00 P M
McMinnville	5 45 A M	Portland	8 30 A M

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office, cor. Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

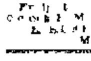
WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA YAQUINA

TRAINS

Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at [illegible] A. M.
Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday at [illegible] A. M.

THE FINE A1 STEAMSHIP



YAQUINA

SAILS

FROM YAQUINA		FROM SAN FRANCISCO	
Sunday	March [illegible]	Wednesday	March 10
Wednesday	March [illegible]	Friday	March 19
Sunday	April 4	Tuesday	March [illegible]
Wednesday	April 14	Friday	April [illegible]
Sunday	April 25	Tuesday	April 20

The Company reserves the right to change sailing days.

FARE—Cabin $14, steerage, $7 50.
[illegible] at reduced and moderate rates.
RIVER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis. Low fares and rates.
For further information apply to
C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt. Corvallis

MARKETS

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers & Packers
And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Stalls 23, 25 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
E. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

Farmers & Mechanics' Store

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

1886. Spring Season. 1886

PRICES:		PRICES:	
45 pcs all-wool Bunting, light and dark colors	12½c per yard	worth 25
38 pcs fine French Cashmere, in the very latest shades	40c per yard	worth 75
52 pcs extra fine Cashmere, Elegant Spring and Summer Shades	50c pr yd	worth $1 00
18 pcs fine all-wool Cashmere in dark colors	50c pr yd	worth 75
148 pcs handsome patterns Light Lawns	5c pr yd	worth 8
84 pcs splendid quality of Lawn	6½ pr yd	worth 10
90 pcs Fine Lawns in Cream, Ecru, Pink, Blue	7c pr yd	worth 12½
120 pcs French Lawns, new patterns	10c pr yd	worth 18
55 pcs French Percales, beautiful patterns	12½ pr yd	worth 20
82 pcs Sateens in solid colors and figured	16 pr yd	worth 25
80 pcs extra fine French Sateens in rich designs	25c pr yd	worth 50
16 pcs very handsome and new patterns Cretone	12½ pr yd	worth 20
26 pcs very heavy Cretone, new patterns	15c pr yd	worth 25
432 pcs American Prints, fast colors	4c pr yd	worth 8

SPECIALS.	SPECIALS.	
15 pcs 40-inch extra fine, all wool Nuns' Veiling in cream, ecru, pink, blue	60 pr yd	worth 1 00
100 dozen Ladies' Vests, genuine Balbriggan, long or short sleeves, all sizes	50c	worth 1 00
36 doz Ladies' All-Silk Hose, fine colored, pr pair	75c	worth 1 75
75 doz Ladies' Lisle Thread Colored Hose	25c	worth 50
25 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose in black	25c	worth 50
60 doz Children's Hose, all sizes	10c	worth 20

SPECIALS.	SPECIALS.	
22 pcs Heavy Turkey-Red Table Damask, 56 in. wide	.30 pr yd	worth 55
10 pcs heavy ½-bleached Table Linen	.20 pr yd	worth 30
36 doz heavy and large Damask Towels	$2.00 dozen	worth $3 50
36 doz extra size half bleached Damask Towels	2 75 dozen	worth 4 50
25 doz fine bleached Damask Towels	3 50 dozen	worth 5 25
20 doz heavy and fine Bleached Damask Towels	4.25 dozen	worth 6 00
20 doz extra quality bleached and French Damask Towels	6 00 dozen	worth 7 50

SPECIALS.	SPECIALS.	
21 doz Boys' (all ages) Cheviot Waists	$ .25	worth $ .50
28 doz Ladies' Black Braided Jerseys	.60	worth 1 25
36 doz Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, full finished	.20	worth 40
15 doz Ladies' Vests and Pants in scarlet and all wool	.65	worth 1 00
20 doz Ladies' fine Vests and Pants in scarlet, all wool	.85	worth 1 25
16 doz Ladies' Vests and Pants, medicated scarlet, Cashmere	.95	worth 1 50
38 pcs heavy all-wool Twill, double width (56-inches wide) Red Flannel, per yard	.60	worth 1 40
20 doz very fine and heavy Ladies' Cashmere Jerseys, all sizes	2.75	worth 4 00
200 prs 10-4 White Double Blankets per pair	1.00	worth 2 00
25 doz French Kid button Shoes, all sizes	2 90	worth 3 50
100 pcs Fancy Colored and Brocaded Dress Goods, per yard, nearly all wool	10	worth 18½

Received, [illegible],000 yards

EMBROIDERY:

[illegible] to [illegible] inches wide	2c per yard
[illegible] to 1 inches wide	4 to 6c per yard
[illegible] to 2 inches wide	6, 10, 12, 15c per yard
Same width in extra fine	16, 18c per yard
2 to 3½ inches wide	20 to 25c per yard
3½ to 4½ inches wide	25, 27½, 30c per yard
Same width, extra fine	35c per yard
4½ to 5½ inches wide.	40, 45, 50c per yard
Same width, extra fine	50, 55, 60c per yard
6½ to 7½ inches wide	50, 55, 60c per yard

Insertions to Correspond.

Shoe Department

This department has received during the week over 100 cases of Ladies' French Kid Shoes in all styles and grades, Misses', Children's and Infants', Youths', Boys' and Men's Boots and Shoes. It is at present impossible to enumerate every style, quality and price. We invite the public to call and examine. We ask, and we are satisfied that you will be convinced that we are the ONLY Boot and Shoe House in Portland that are selling goods at Eastern Prices. We quote a few of our immense stock.

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' French Kid Shoes	$[illegible] 00	worth $[illegible]
Ladies' Genuine French Kid Shoes (guaranteed)	[illegible] 50	worth [illegible]
Ladies' Genuine French Kid Shoes, high cut, guaranteed	[illegible]	worth [illegible]
Ladies' Genuine French Kid hand sewed and turned	[illegible]	worth [illegible]
Our American Kids we sell for $1 50 and $1 [illegible]		
Our Hand sewed Cur. Kid and Turned Shoes guaranteed		[illegible]
Our Glove Kid Top and Cur. Kid Foxed high cut, we sell for		[illegible]
Our [illegible]		[illegible]
Our Glove Kid Top and Kid Foxed we sell for		[illegible]
We have a good Pebble Goat Shoe for		[illegible]
Our best Pebble Goat Shoes		[illegible]
A Good Fine Straight Goat Shoe [illegible]		[illegible]
A [illegible] Calf Shoe for		[illegible]
A Calf [illegible]		[illegible]
A [illegible]		

Misses' Shoes.

[illegible]	$1 [illegible]
Misses' Cur. Kid Button [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Misses' Pebble Goat Button 11 to 2	1 [illegible]
Misses' Pebble Goat Spring Heels, 11 to 2	1 [illegible]
Misses' Pebble Goat Spring Heels 11 to 2	[illegible]
Misses' Pebble Goat High Cut Butt'n 11 to 2	[illegible]
Misses' Cur Kid High Cut Button, 11 to 2	2 [illegible]

Children's Shoes.

Children's [illegible] Goat Button with Heels 4 to 8	[illegible]
Children's Cur Kid Button, 4 to 8	[illegible]
Children's Cur Kid Button, 4 to 8	1 00
Children's Glove Kid Button, 4 to 8	1 [illegible]
Children's Glove Kid Button, 4 to 8	1 [illegible]
Children's Pebble Goat Tipped Button, 8 to 10	1 [illegible]
Children's Glove Calf Tipped Button, San [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Children's Glove Calf Tipped Button, 10 and 11	1 [illegible]
Children's Pebble Goat Spring Heels Button, 5 to 7	70
Children's Pebble Goat Spring Heels Button, 7 and 8	[illegible]
Children's Pebble Goat Lace with Heels, 8 to 11	[illegible]
Children's Cur Kid Spring Heels Button 8 to 10½	1 [illegible]
We have Children's Full Stock Kip Shoes	

Children's Pebble Goat with Heels Button, [illegible] to 8 — 1 00

Infants' Shoes.

Infants' Cur Kid Button	$ 60
Infants' Pebble Goat	[illegible]
Infants' Ankle Ties	50
Infants' Pebble Goat Lace	[illegible]
Infants' Button Shoes in all colors	1 00
Infants' Kip Oxford Ties	[illegible]
Infants' Genuine French Kid button	1 00

Men's Shoes.

A Splendid [illegible] Button Shoe [illegible]	$[illegible] 00 worth $[illegible]
A [illegible] Button Shoe [illegible]	worth 4 00
[illegible]	worth [illegible]
[illegible] Button Shoe in [illegible]	worth [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Button [illegible]	[illegible] worth [illegible]
[illegible] in Button Bal or Congress	4 00, worth [illegible] 00
Our [illegible] Calf Button Bal or Congress	4 00, worth [illegible] 00
Boys' Button Bal or Congr's	1 [illegible], worth [illegible] 00
Our Boys' Davies Calf Button Shoe	1 75, worth 2 [illegible]
Our Boys' Buckle Don Pedro	1 75, worth [illegible]
[illegible] Congress Shoe Full Stock [illegible] Calf Button or Bal	[illegible] worth [illegible]

Boys' and Youth's Boots.

We [illegible] from $1 [illegible] to [illegible]

Men's Boots.

We have Men's Kip Boots for $2 [illegible], 3 00, 3 50, 4 00

We have Men's Calf Boots for $2 50, 3 00, 3 25, 3, 4 00

We have Men's French Calf Boots for $1 50, 5 00, [illegible], 6 00

We have Ladies' Full Stock Kip Shoes, no lining and guaranteed to be the best that is made for $1 [illegible]0

We have Ladies' Kip Shoes also for $1 and 1 25,

We will inform the public as fast as our goods arrive and are checked, of the bargains we have in store for them.

OUR CATALOGUE for 1886 is now ready for distribution. Send in your name and P. O. address if you want one.

[illegible]

2[illegible], 2[illegible]2, 2[illegible]4 First St. and 6 Taylor St.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Portland and LaCamas Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELLER will leave Morrison street for LaCamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. Leave LaCamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fishers and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR. LATONA leaves Taylor st. daily at 3 P. M., from Oregon City at [illegible] A. M. Touches at all intermediate points. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M. [illegible]

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at [illegible] A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leave Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday 6 A. M.

Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.

Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.

U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 351

BANKS

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice President. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

Ainsworth National Bank

OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

61 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Is solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

THE

Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business,
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York,
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms,
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID, President
CHAS. RUFUS INGALLS, Vice President
D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.

[illegible] Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States

President: HENRY FAILING
Vice President: H. W. CORBETT
Cashier: G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier: H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Willamette Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York,
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors:
President, James Steel, Vice President, W. C. Johnson, Cashier, I. A. Macrum, J. Loewenberg, H. L. Hoyt, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Fleischner

FRANK DEKUM, President | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

D. P. Thompson,	W. K. Smith,	J. W. Brazee,
Sol. Hirsch,	C. A. Dolph,	Ward S. Stevens,
K. J. Jeffery,	R. M. Wade,	Cleveland Rockwell.
Frank Dekum,	Geo. H. Durham,	

S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

R. S. WALLACE, President. A. A. McCULLY, Vice Pres't. J. H. ALBERT, Cashier

Capital National Bank

OF SALEM, OREGON,

Transacts a General Banking Business. Loans made. Superior facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter

Paid up Capital and Reserve $2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate. FRED'K TOWNSEND, Manager.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President. JUDGE W. W. THAYER, Vice President. SAM'L COLMAN, Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

W. W. Thayer	H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck	H. W. Monastes
S. [illegible]	Dr. W. H. Saylor,
Hon. Richard Williams,	Dr. S. J. Barber
Van B. DeLashmutt,	S. F. Powers,
C. H. Dodd	

London and San Francisco Bank.

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve $2,500,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

INSURANCE.

Union Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital - - - $750,000.

AGENCY OREGON DIVISION
No. 9 Stark St.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE OREGON Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF PORTLAND, OR.

AGENCY

London Assurance Co.

OF LONDON

Established ... A. D. 1720

OFFICE 31 STARK ST.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital	$2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition)	$375,000
Deposit in Oregon	$10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 1 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

BLOODSHED IN TEXAS

A Deadly Conflict between Officers and Strikers.

A TERRIBLE DAY AT FT WORTH

Three Officers Fatally Wounded by Strikers in Ambush Armed with Winchesters—Citizens Organized and Armed

ST LOUIS, April 3—1:45 P M A [illegible] patch special from Fort Worth, Texas, says an attempt has just been made to start a freight train on the Missouri Pacific. Officers Tulford, Speed and Townsend are mortally wounded and three strikers were shot down in their tracks. Intense excitement prevails

DETAILS OF THE RIOT AND MURDERS

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 3—At 10 o clock this morning 1500 people assembled at the Missouri Pacific depot to see Sheriff Maddox send out a train which he said he would [illegible] in the attempt. At 11 o clock the engine with twenty armed deputies backed into the yard to take out a train of twenty cars. When ready the train pulled out for the south and when it reached New Orleans crossing, two miles south of the city, Sheriff Maddox and posse were attacked. A regular battle ensued. Three deputies were shot to pieces and several of the strikers are supposed to have been killed

The names of the deputies wounded are Charles Sneed, J J Tulford and Dick Townsend. Sneed will die

CITIZENS ARMING

ST LOUIS, April 3—A later Fort Worth special says that citizens are arming on all sides. A fight is now going on between the strikers and fifty mounted police. The strikers are well armed with Winchesters. Everything is in an extremely feverish condition

THE RIOT STILL IN PROGRESS

FORT WORTH, April [illegible] P M Several hundred merchants and citizens are now marching down Main street toward the scene of the conflict which is still in progress, all armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns. Seven men are now dead and a number wounded. The [illegible] stores are closed and under guard

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES

NEW YORK, April —The following dispatches have just been received at the Texas & Pacific railroad offices: "The greatest excitement is prevailing at Fort Worth. The mayor and citizens are turning out and arranging for mounted police. The train is on a siding. At least 1000 are in the mob. We will not attempt to do any more until there is more protection"

"One of the strikers at the crossing was shot dead and two were crippled. A train that went through Fort Worth at 12:05 P M was attacked at the Fort Worth & New Orleans crossing by a lot of men lying in the grass. Several shots were fired and three of the guards were badly wounded. One of them is dying

The train has returned to Fort Worth. The strikers at the crossing stopped the train. The guards asked them why, and their answer was a volley from Winchesters in the grass. The guards returned the fire, with results as shown in two former messages.

Train No 11[illegible] left Parsons at 12:30 without interference. Thirty soldiers went on the train as guards. This makes four trains on the way south. A train is now being made up at Parsons to start north

A CALM REVIEW

The Story of the Day's Exciting Events Told in a Connected Way.

FORT WORTH, Tex, April 3—What had been predicted has come to pass. The striking Knights of Labor and officers of the law have met in deadly conflict. Two officers fatally wounded and a third shot through both hips, are the casualties on the side of the law. Of the strikers, so far as can be ascertained, only one has been wounded

It was announced yesterday by officers of the Missouri Pacific that trains would move to-day or that there would be bloodshed. The strikers, on the other hand, had put it down as settled that no trains would be allowed to pass even the Missouri Pacific line until the demand of the strikers for arbitration was conceded. There are only six men among the strikers who were formerly employed by the Missouri Pacific, the Missouri Kansas & Texas and the Texas & Pacific having pooled their Fort Worth business, so that freight was handled and trains moved almost exclusively by the Texas & Pacific employes. The places of these men have long been filled, but they dared not make a fight on the Texas & Pacific, because that road is in the hands of receivers

A WARNING SERVED

Last night the sheriff and his deputies were busily engaged in serving writs on an injunction against the strikers and their confederates, and by the time this morning dawned most of them had received an official notice to keep away from the yards of the Missouri Pacific road, and warning them against interfering with the servants of the company in their efforts to take out trains. The effect of the writs was to keep the yards clear, and at [illegible] o'clock this morning not a man save employes could have been seen in them. In the streets near the yards, however, could be seen knots of men who had collected to see what would be done

To-day at 12 o'clock the officers began to collect at the Union depot, and numbers of them were stationed in the yards

At 10 to [illegible] o'clock a dozen or more of them went to the roundhouse and in a few minutes engine 54, loaded down with armed officers, pulled out and steamed to the Missouri Pacific yards. As it rattled past the crowd which collected on either side of the road, derisive cheers went up from hundreds of throats, but not a man attempted to interfere with the movement of the engine, or to prevent it from coupling onto a caboose which was standing on a side track. Having done this, the engine was run on to the main track and then back to Hodge, from which point it was to pull a freight train into the city

WAITING ITS RETURN

For nearly two hours the crowd awaited the return of the engine with the train from Hodges, and as the minutes rolled by they amused themselves in various ways. Raw weather could not scatter them and the men wrapped in heavy overcoats, were continually stamping their feet to keep warm. At 1:30 o'clock the engine left Hodge, and at 1:55 o'clock steamed into the yards. The train consisted of a caboose and ten cars loaded with coal. As the train approached Sixteenth street the crowd rolled out, but halted on the line of the right of way and remained there. Not a man made a move toward the train, but at the lower end of the yard three women wives of strikers, appeared on the track, one of them armed with a red flag which she waived as a signal to the engineer to stop. No attention was paid to this, and the train passed on by Union depot and continued on its journey south

The suggestive silence that marked the passage of the train through the city was not without its sequel

INTO AN AMBUSH

When the train left the depot it was under the protection of a posse of twelve officers, commanded by Jim Courtwright special deputy marshal. Some of the [illegible] were deputy marshals and others were members of the regular police. The train proceeded slowly to the crossing of the Fort Worth & New Orleans railway about a mile and a half south of town, where it stopped as is customary, before crossing. The switch was found open, and two men stood at the crossing. The officers approached the switch, and as they did so they discovered five men with Winchester rifles, partly concealed [illegible] a few yards distant. The entire posse [illegible] the men [illegible]. They had reached the ditch alongside the track when they ordered the throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they [illegible] eight Winchester rifles. The officers were armed only with revolvers. They commanded the surrender of the strikers

A DEADLY VOLLEY

Both sides opened fire almost simultaneously, there being not more than two seconds between the time the first and second shots were fired. After the first fire the posse advanced, and continued firing. The strikers retreated behind some piles of ties, which formed a most excellent breast work and from the security of which they poured a murderous fire into the posse

The casualties among the posse were found to be three. Police officer Fulford was shot through both thighs. Special officer Dick Townsend was shot through the left breast, near the nipple. He died at [illegible] o'clock this afternoon. Special officer Charles Sneed was shot through the throat and jaw. His wounds are fatal. Doctors Volker and Farran of the Missouri Pacific hospital say that Sneed and Fulford cannot possibly survive

Only one of the strikers, Tom Nace a switchman was wounded. He is said to be shot through the groin

THE TRAIN RETURNS

About fifty shots were fired in all, when the posse, seeing it was useless to fight Winchesters with revolvers, placed the wounded officers aboard the train and returned to the Union depot. The strikers remained at the scene of the conflict for some time after the train returned, when they secured the Winchester of their wounded comrade and started for Sycamore bottom. Nace was left on the prairie.

As soon as the train reached the city the posse was reformed, armed with Winchesters and started in pursuit of the murderers. It is estimated that there were twenty men among the strikers, but of these only five or six carried Winchesters

Tom Nace, the wounded striker, was brought to this city in a wagon this afternoon, and as soon as the officers learned of his whereabouts he was arrested and carried to jail where he will be strongly guarded. No other arrests have as yet been made

The Knights of Labor claim that the first shot was fired by the officers, but the weight of testimony is against the proposition. Tom Wilson, who was on the engine and within three feet of Dick Townsend, who was shot in the back, states positively that the first shot came from the strikers. D L Steward, who was an eye witness to the shooting, gives it as his opinion that the strikers fired the first shot.

CITIZENS ARMED

Sheriff Maddox this afternoon organized two companies of citizens, which were armed with Winchesters and carbines, and marched to the depot, the avowed determination being to suppress all opposition to the law

No further attempt will probably be made to move trains before Monday. The posse will probably be kept under arms night and day

The people are in a terrible state of excitement and appear completely dumbfounded. The breach between the law and the strikers has been widened, and the bitterest expressions can be heard on every side. There are hundreds of Knights of Labor in the city who do not appear to regret the occurrence of to day

It has been learned that the strikers yesterday purchased ten Winchesters in this city. The names of two or three of the men who carried rifles have been learned

The mayor has issued a proclamation appointing seventy five deputy policemen and ordering saloons to remain closed until Wednesday next. A petition has been sent to Gov Ireland for the State rangers and military transportation for the troops has been applied for from Receiver Sheldon

A high wind is blowing to night, and if a riot occurs the whole town will be an easy prey to the flames. The streets are full of armed men. Precautions will be taken to prevent trouble. It is thought that if to night is tided over there will be no further danger of mob violence as troops will be here by to-morrow

THE SITUATION AT ST LOUIS.

Hoxie Refuses to Give the Strikers any Satisfactory Statement—Traffic Resumed

ST LOUIS, April 3—Frederick Turner, secretary of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, and Wm H Bailey, a member of the same committee, arrived in this city from Cincinnati this morning and proceeded to the rooms of the local executive committee, where they are now considering the strike situation. After this conference shall have been finished and some defined line of action decided upon, Turner will attempt to see Hoxie and ascertain what line he intends to follow in re-employing striking Knights of Labor. A second conference will then be held with the local committee and an agreement formulated which will be presented to Hoxie for his signature.

Turner, in an interview this morning stated that his plan is that all positions now filled by new men who have been employed since the inauguration of the strike shall be open to application from the Knights, that those who apply shall be employed, and from them shall be selected an arbitration committee, which will attempt to arrive at some amicable understanding concerning the grievances of the Missouri Pacific Knights.

In reply to an inquiry if he should request that all striking Knights of Labor be re-employed, Turner replied "No such has never been the case heretofore even when we have been victorious and we can hardly expect such a course to be pursued by the railroad company now. We do not expect them to [illegible] competent men who have been employed [illegible] the strike and we shall make [illegible] and [illegible] shall we demand that those who have committed depredations upon the company's property be taken back. Such a demand would be inconsistent with the principles laid down in our constitution"

Turner and his associates were in consultation with the joint executive board until after 1 o'clock P M, when they called at Hoxie's office, but that gentleman not being in, they went to their hotel for dinner. Neither the precise character nor the report of the conference of this morning has yet transpired

NO SATISFACTION FROM HOXIE

Messrs Turner and Farley held a brief interview with Vice President Hoxie this afternoon, to ascertain if possible, why they had refused to take back men who had expressed a willingness and desire to return to work unconditionally. Mr Turner was seen to-night, and gave the following account of the interview:

"We called on Mr Hoxie this afternoon. Mr Hoxie was very cool. He did not ask us to be seated. I began by asking him if the statement was true that he had refused to take back any of the strikers. He said no, that he would consider personal applications but use his own pleasure in acting upon them. He went on to say that he now needed about [illegible] per cent of the number of men who struck but was careful to say that he would employ them from the body of the strikers. I said Mr [illegible] had given us to understand that all except those who actually committed acts of violence would be taken back. He said that neither those who committed such acts nor those who advised them would be accepted. I finally closed by telling him we would consult with Mr Hayes. We stood there some time and were not asked back. We will not do anything more until Monday. If Mr Hayes arrives we will hold a conference to morrow. I am satisfied however that it is the settled policy of the road to take none of the strikers back

TRAFFIC RESUMED

ST LOUIS, April 3—[illegible] traffic by the [illegible] Iron Mountain railroads is [illegible] an acknowledged fact. For the past few days the officials have been sending out the regular number of trains, which, although smaller than they were accustomed to before the strike, yesterday assumed their more natural proportions and to-day it is expected they will be as large as ever. No more hindrance or interference to the running of freight trains upon the roads is anticipated. East St. Louis is now becoming the point of interest, and it is expected that the officials of the different roads centering in this city will find it a difficult task to effect the resumption of freight traffic. All their efforts in this direction have, with few exceptions, failed, and the strikers, although they have announced [illegible] persuasion as their mode of interference, are determined if that shall fail to resort to more violent methods and are determined that no freight shall be moved until the strike is ended. The railroad officials last night decided on running freight trains and will to-day make every effort to attain that end. When these attempts shall be made it is expected serious trouble will ensue

IN EAST ST LOUIS

The freight blockade at East St Louis is practically broken. All the roads have switch engines at work. The sheriff made his first arrest to-day of strikers indicted by the St Clair county grand jury. Two of them were taken to Belleville by the first train

[illegible]

At [illegible] came over the [illegible] deputies [illegible] yards

The Wabash is receiving and sending out trains without interruption

Dr Johnson's Later Years

The Athenæum

In the later years of his life Johnson gradually occupied a position of eminence. The numerous [illegible] and literature of the times show the interest which he inspired, but it is interesting [illegible] different from that with which his contemporaries regarded him. Few of his contemporaries were aware of the strange tenderness which his rugged demeanor concealed. His [illegible] was great, but it excited curiosity rather than admiration. There is one curse of [illegible] locked, to which Johnson probably owes something of his present fame quite apart from his being the protagonist in Boswell's volumes. He is a prominent link between two of the most interesting periods of our history. Born at the commencement of the last century he had been taken as a child to the curious service, "At the Healing". He himself was one of "the infirm persons presented to the queen on their knees while the queen lays her hands upon them and puts the gold round their necks." Of this quaint ceremony he retained a dim recollection to the end of his life. Pope had read and admired Johnson's poetry. Johnson had some indirect communication with Swift and yet it was no very uncommon (we speak from personal experience) in the early part of the present reign to meet with those who had seen and conversed with the author of "Rasselas." This distinction is, of course, accidental, but it has contributed to Johnson's celebrity. We would gladly dwell longer on this view of the subject, though it scarcely comes within the province of a reviewer, but our space is limited.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The House Passes the Labor Arbitration Bill.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT ST LOUIS

Four Girls Smothered to Death—Eight Prominent Californians Indicted for Land Swindling—Notes from San Francisco

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, April 3—The house passed the labor arbitration bill, yeas 1[illegible], nays 30

On motion of Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the title of the bill was amended so as to read "to provide a method of settling controversies and differences"

Debate on the silver bill was then begun. Fuller, of Iowa, argued in favor of the double standard, and charged that officials of the treasury department were violating the laws and thwarting the will of the people in refusing to pay out silver on obligations of the government. The course of the administration had much to do with the decline in the price of silver bullion. Let congress give the world to understand there was to be no suspension of silver coinage and there was no doubt but there would be a decided appreciation in the price of silver

Barksdale of Mississippi opposed suspension of silver coinage as did Caldwell of Tennessee

At the evening session of the house Gallinger of New Hampshire argued in favor of the suspension of silver coinage. President Cleveland's "innocuous desuetude" was exactly what the silver dollar needed

Woodburn of Nevada defended the silver dollar from the charge of dishonesty, and argued in favor of an unlimited coinage

Neece of Illinois submitted an argument in opposition to the suspension of silver coinage, and then the house adjourned

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

[illegible] NAVAL BUREAUS

WASHINGTON, April 3—In reporting back to the house the bill [illegible] certain bureaus of the department of the navy, the committee on naval affairs says that the present organization of the navy department is largely the creation of executive orders and customs so long acquiesced in that they have almost the force of positive law. The bureaus at present seem to stand in relation to each other and to the secretary in a manner precisely analogous to the relation the several departments of the government bear to each other and to the president. In the navy one these eight little bureaus have become eight little navy departments, and should be abolished. This division of powers and duties brings about many conflicts of authority, and results in much needless expenditure of money

CATCHING UP A TARIFF BILL

WASHINGTON, April —The ways and means committee to day took up the Hewitt customs bill, as agreed upon at yesterday's meeting and added to it the free list of the Morrison bill, so far as it applies to lumber, fish, salt flax and hemp. Wool was also added to the free list under the head of dutiable goods. The chemical and cotton schedules of the Morrison bill were added with amendments relating to fine qualities of goods, and sugar duties were reduced 10 per cent.

Democratic members of the ways and means committee express the opinion, based upon departmental estimates, that the new bill will effect a reduction of between twenty two and twenty four millions in the revenue of the government. A loss of three millions is expected as a result of placing wool on the free list, of eleven millions on woolen products, and of five millions on sugar

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, April 3—Congressman Cox said this evening to THE OREGONIAN'S correspondent that the sub-committee which had charge of Belmont's resolution and the Morrow bill, would report both back to the general committee next Tuesday. The first resolution, providing for paying the indemnity, will be reported favorably. The second, recommending no specific legislation at this session, will be reported adversely. Belmont has lost his grip on the committee. He cannot lead or persuade the committee to adopt his views on the Chinese question. The Morrow bill with some modification, will probably be reported to the house, together with the resolution providing for the indemnification of the Chinese, in two weeks

SECRETARY MANNING'S CONDITION

WASHINGTON, April —Secretary Manning passed the most comfortable day since his attack, and at midnight was enjoying a natural sleep

DISASTROUS HOTEL FIRE

Four Young Women Servants of the House Perish from Suffocation

ST LOUIS, April —At [illegible] this morning fire was discovered in the rear portion of the [illegible] ers House corner of Fourth and Pine streets. It was found that the laundry room as well as the drying room of the hotel were in flames and burning fiercely. The watchman and night clerk awakened the guests [illegible]. The greatest excitement prevailed and for a time a panic was expected, but as some of the guests reached the ground floor and found no immediate danger in that portion of the building, the excitement grew less, and some guests returned to their rooms to procure such valuables as had been left in their hurry to escape. Several trunks were thrown from the third and fourth floors only to be dashed to pieces. One lady appeared at a third story window, and, throwing out her grip, reached for one of the rungs of the fire-escape and landed in short order on the sidewalk. The firemen worked vigorously, and about [illegible] the fire was extinguished. But for a complete drenching the main portion of the hotel suffered little

FOUR WOMEN SMOTHERED

The firemen, in making their rounds through the building, made a horrible discovery. On the fourth floor, in the north hall, they came across the bodies of two women servants, stumbling over them as they made their way through the smoke. They were conveyed to the dining room floor, where a doctor was called and every effort made to resuscitate them but it was a hopeless task, and after working over them for half an hour they were pronounced dead. The bodies were clad merely in night robes, their faces blackened by smoke, and the skin on their hands and arms peeled off at places, showing where they ran against obstacles in their efforts to escape. One was immediately recognized as Kate Cassidy, and the other was thought to be Mary Burk

In another room another pitiable scene was witnessed. Here a third unfortunate was found who proved to be Mary Cooney, another employe in the linen department. The dead girls were employes of the house and were not over 20 years of age. The body of another girl who died from suffocation was found later, making four deaths in all. One male employe of the hotel made his escape with great difficulty, and only after suffering terribly from the smoke. When he reached the sidewalk blood flowed from his ears and mouth. Three years ago the hotel had a narrow escape. It was about the same hour in the morning that the fire reported to day broke out and in the same place in the kitchen wing [illegible] employes sleeping in the upper story of the wing [illegible]

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS

[illegible] SELMA

SELMA, Ala, April —The river at this point has risen [illegible] this afternoon, two feet higher than at any time within the recollection of the oldest residents. The destruction of property is great along the river and many lives have been lost. The entire eastern portion of this city is under water, including two compresses

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N H, April —The dam of Scott pond, seven miles long, gave way yesterday afternoon. It is feared that the factories at Hillsboro bridge and other places on the river will be carried off. At [illegible] o'clock the water had reached Antrim, carrying a mass of ice fifty feet in height.

[illegible] RATES [illegible]

NEW YORK, April —The transcontinental lines had served a notice to shippers that the rates would be restored Monday next. To-day they were notified that the present rates would be in force until Tuesday

Unaware of their Responsibilities

The Spectator

The most responsible work of the world has generally been done by men who were half unaware of the responsibility they were incurring, who trod right by a sort of dumb instinct, and without realizing how narrow a path they had to tread "between the devil and the deep sea" as the phrase goes.

Speaks Like one who knows

Atlanta Constitution

It is stated that alcohol will clean out an ink stand quicker than anything else that can be used. It will also do the same thing for the owner of an ink stand.

In place of that *constantly tired* [illegible] feeling Ayer's Sarsaparilla will give you strength and energy.

INDICTED FOR LAND SWINDLING

Eight Prominent Citizens of California Charged with Subornation of Perjury

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The U S grand jury to-day found indictments against eight prominent citizens of this state for subornation of perjury, in the case of fraudulent entries of redwood timber land in Humboldt county, California. The names of three are Joseph Russ, David Evans and Charles H King, who collectively represent five millions in capital. The names of the other five are not yet known, but they are said to be all wealthy men

The land department at Washington had reason to suspect irregularities in the entry of these lands, and sent out special agent B [illegible] Bergen, of the interior department to investigate the matter. The result of Mr Bergen's investigation shows that the persons indicted were all members of the California Redwood company, the capital for which was mainly subscribed in Scotland. The indicted parties procured about 400 American citizens to take up 160 acres of land each, for which each received $50. The entries were in all cases immediately conveyed to David Evans, one of the indicted men. The California Redwood company afterward sent an agent to Scotland to form a syndicate and sell the lands. The syndicate paid the California Redwood company twenty dollars an acre for the land, which as [illegible] the latter had fraudulently purchased from the government for two and a half dollars an acre

Mr Bergen has passed three months in Humboldt county working up the case, and notwithstanding numerous difficulties thrown in his way has secured testimony from over 100 persons who accepted a bribe. Suit will be instituted by the government to set aside all these entries, as well as patents which have already been issued. The land embraces [illegible] acres of the best redwood timber land on this coast

CALIFORNIA

THE [illegible] FELONY CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3—The case of G W Tyler, indicted for felony in procuring the Isabella Clark affidavit in the Sharon case came up on application to dismiss the indictment to-day. Mrs J P Wells and James J Brown, now serving a term at San Quentin for [illegible] in procuring the Clark affidavit testified that they had been promised immunity from punishment by two of the jurors who found the indictment against Tyler, if they would implicate Tyler in the matter of the false affidavit. On the conclusion of their testimony the case went over until next Saturday

RUN DOWN BY THE YAQUINA

SAN FRANCISCO, April —All doubts as to the cause of the wreck of the schooner J N Ingalls off Point Reyes several days ago have been settled by a telegram from the captain of the steamer Yaquina, at Yaquina bay, received to-day. He states that his ship struck a schooner at [illegible] P M, March 30, off Point Reyes, and ran her down, but he saved the crew, consisting of the captain and one man, who were taken on board and carried to the steamer's destination, to be returned on the next trip down. The causes of the collision were a stormy weather and a dark night

THE LIVERPOOL PILOT WANTS DAMAGES

The ship Occidental was libeled to-day by H Fletcher the Liverpool pilot who was carried away from England by that vessel and brought to this country. He demands $[illegible] damages for detention from Cape Clear Island to San Francisco. The ship was attached this afternoon.

PROTEST AGAINST A CONSUL

A resolution was carried at a meeting last night of the Greek Russian Slavonian society, declaring that A K Alarovsky, Russian consul, is dishonestly conducting his office and the society petition the emperor of Russia to remove him

OFF FOR HONG KONG

Detective Cox and S P Westen, of Petaluma sailed on the steamer Oceanic this afternoon for Hong Kong, to bring back Ang Tai Duck, murderer of the Wickershams. It is expected that they will return in the early part of June

WORK ON THE C & O

Over 100,000 ties have been ordered for shipment to the termini of the California & Oregon railroad where active construction is still going on. The line from [illegible] will soon be ready to start

[illegible] HERALD CHANGE

LOS ANGELES, Cal, April —The *Herald* to-day announces a change in its proprietorship, by which J D Lynch associates with himself a partner. No name is given but the editorial announcement says the person is one of the most expert and brilliant newspaper men on the coast. It is generally understood to be J L Ayers, the state printer who has been in the city for the past week

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

A SOLDIER KILLS HIMSELF

VANCOUVER, April 3—At about 11 o'clock last night in the rear of Gen Gibbon's stables, Private Hendinger of company A, Fourteenth infantry, having taken too much whisky shot himself with a army rifle blowing off the top of his head. It seems he had been taking too much whisky down town, and went to the garrison at [illegible]. The shot attracted the attention of Mr [illegible] who went in the direction of the firing but [illegible] returned and about [illegible] this morning the dead body was found. Hendinger was a peculiar fellow [illegible] been known to drink to excess. He was [illegible] years old, enlisted at David's Island, New York, and had about two years to serve. He was the private servant of Maj Bainbridge and will be buried with military honors to morrow

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

VICTORIA, April 3—The steamer G W Elder sailed for San Francisco at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with the following passengers from Victoria: I B Raverman, [illegible] Carne, John Wynn, Miss J Crawford, W Frazer, E Marvin, J W McKenzie, T J Thompson, Elias Hodwig, N S Williams, A Blanchard, E J Johnson, A [illegible], A J Hall, J T Saul, Mrs [illegible] and two children

A GRASSHOPPER STORY

A writer on "Insects and their Enemies" in a letter to the *Willamette Farmer* relates this story. Mr Grover (government entomologist) suggests the idea of utilizing grasshoppers in some manner, "either as a substitute for guano or manure, or of drying them as food for fowls, hogs, etc" and why not? Why not as food for people? The Chinese are said to so use them and it is related how an ex governor of Oregon once dined with some Chinese dignitary in Portland, and was served with some kind of dish unknown to him but which tickled his palate so pleasantly that he asked to be helped the second time, at the same time inquiring of his celestial host what it was. The yellow heathen peered shrewdly at the governor out of the corners of his bias eyes, and before putting the coveted food upon the plate he asked, "You likee him, gubener?" "Yes," responded the governor, "I like it. What is it?" And as the joss-worshiper placed the food upon the plate he softly replied, "Him glasshopple, you sabe glasshopple, gubener!" And the governor was obliged to choke down his rising gorge, and eat grasshoppers diplomatically

I [illegible] man who, when lost from his company [illegible] had subsisted for twelve days [illegible] on crickets straight, and liked them afterwards

If reform [illegible] that we have illustrations [illegible] the utilization of the grasshopper as an article of food [illegible] the Baptist, [illegible] governor, John Chinaman, and [illegible] the poor Indian and after having [illegible] not become us [illegible] grasshoppers. Yet if we must draw the line somewhere in regard to [illegible] nasty abominations [illegible] grasshoppers, then, let some chemist [illegible] extracting [illegible] from them, the fate of the grasshopper would be sealed

The Spanish Proverb

[illegible] Review

All fine languages contain terse expressions, the essence of the popular thought, adapted to local habits and local phenomena. The Spaniards were a people who lived by custom and carried about with them the wisdom of their ancestors digested into aphorisms, which were as lamps that lighted the road on which they lives traveled. Dickens, by the mere force of his genius, has manufactured sayings of this kind which have passed into universal use. The Spanish writers found them ready made, covering the whole range of popular intellect. Lope de Vega introduces a hundred into the single comedy of "Dorotea." Sancho Panza is a bundle of proverbs, which he lets fly as they rise to his lips, in season and out. As he says himself, they were the whole stock of his natural furniture.

Prompt Appreciation

Michigan Argonaut

Illustrated lecture in general chemistry. Professor—I will now treat

Smith (who has been dozing under the influence of recent potations half aroused by the familiar sound—Good fr you, ol' boy

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES [illegible] and thoroughly rejuvenated [illegible] lowest prices for first class [illegible] North Pacific Mfg Co., 2d and F streets

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Cambridge Wins the University Boat Race.

A MOST EXCITING CONTEST

The Leicester Spring Meeting—Political News from Berlin—The Dispute Between Prussia and the Vatican—Etc

LONDON, April —Cambridge won the university boat race on the Thames this morning. The sky was cloudy, the weather mild and the wind pretty strong at the start and during the race. The water was sufficiently lumpy to put to a thorough test the stamina of the men engaged in the contest. Betting was in favor of the Cambridge crew. The river banks were crowded with people thousands making the occasion an excuse for a holiday. A large crowd, rough and ill clad, appeared on the scene, as if to remind the holiday makers that there were English men incapable of enjoying themselves. They marched in a procession along the race course headed by a band bearing [illegible] and calling attention to the distress among the unemployed

[illegible] OF THE RACE

LONDON, April —The boats were started [illegible] this course for about a mile. Then the Cambridge boat pulled a few feet ahead. In this second stage the race was exciting. The Cambridge men made several desperate spurts to get away from their competitors, but the latter responded instantly and successfully each and when Hammersmith bridge was reached the Cambridge boat was but a quarter of a length ahead. A mile and a half had now been rowed and the contest continued stubbornly to Barnes street and fairly even and [illegible] to the two and a half mile point opposite Chiswick church. Here Oxford [illegible] the boat [illegible] by [illegible] until its prow got even with that of Cambridge and then passed it by a few feet. The contestants were urged on with cheering that was loud and [illegible]. The Cambridge men gradually sent their boat up even with that of the Oxfords, and the boats were kept even until Barnes' bridge had been passed

[illegible]

Here neither crew had any visible advantage and both were straining to such a point that [illegible] overpassed form and splashed. The people along the banks and on the boats following were now almost wild with excitement [illegible] everywhere [illegible]. But near the finish the Cambridge men were able to [illegible] their long sustained pull and it moved their craft, at [illegible] two strokes the minute a few feet ahead and they passed the mark at the [illegible] half a length in advance, winning one of the grandest races ever rowed over the course. The excitement at the close was thrilling. At no time during the entire race had it been possible for either crew to get more than half a length ahead of its rival

THE EXCITEMENT [illegible]

The excitement at the close was thrilling. At no time during the entire race had it been possible for either crew to gain more than half a length advantage. Up to almost the finish the race belonged to either side, and the excitement among partisans along the river banks was increased from minute to minute from the start, by the continuous evenness of the rowing and equalization of advantages, until the splendid finish revived the excitement, which broke and dissipated in a perfect thunder of applause. The race is everywhere pronounced the greatest ever pulled on the Thames, since the dead heat of [illegible]

The length of the course was four miles and the time made by Cambridge was [illegible] the longest [illegible] in any of the university races since the contest of 18[illegible]. The tide was poor, and the race was rowed against strong head winds. These two facts sufficiently explain the time made. In view of the continuous hard pulling done by the crews, the men of both boats were very much exhausted at the finish. The Oxford [illegible] was steered badly

ENGLAND

[illegible]

LONDON, April 3—This was the second day of the Leicester spring meeting. The race for the Leicestershire spring handicap was won by the Duke of Portland's three year old bay colt Arcadian

LONDON, April —The great race to-day was won by Arcadian. H F Bateman's five year old horse Criterion was second, and Mr F Martin's six year old gelding Delmany, third. The last betting was ten to one against Arcadian, sixteen to one against Criterion, and twenty to one against Delmany. Mr Smithwick's four year old Kilcrone was the favorite. There were fourteen starters. Arcadian won by three [illegible] from Criterion, with half a length between second and third

POLITICAL NOTES

LONDON, April —Mr Gladstone's voice is again causing him severe anxiety and he has gone to the country to spend two or three days for the purpose of recuperating. His physicians have impressed upon him that he must reserve his energies if he wishes to speak in the house of commons on Thursday next, when his anxiously expected statements regarding the government of Ireland are to be made

Another cabinet council will be held Tuesday

The Marquis of Salisbury is in London. He arrived in England Thursday last from the continent where he had been spending several days for the benefit of his health

PRUSSIAN POLITICS

The Dispute with the Vatican—The Belgian Riots—Etc

BERLIN, April —Prince Bismarck has held several conferences during the past few days with Baron Schlosser, Prussian representative at the Vatican, and Minister Von Gossler at which the subjects at issue between Prussia and the Vatican were discussed at length. So far, however, no promise has been given of the establishment of a [illegible] with the curia. The *North German Gazette* declares that the curia is playing a double part. It says Dr Kopp, bishop of Fulda, was charged to secure certain concessions from the Prussian government, and that after these had been granted the Vatican refused to acknowledge Dr Kopp's authority, while Simon Rench, of Treves, was charged with the presentation of further demands, which it is impossible for Prussia to concede. It has been reported that Prince Bismarck has decided to withdraw the concession that has been made already unless the curia accepts the provision that the government shall have a veto power over all appointments made by the Vatican. Dr Kopp has sent an ultimatum to Prince Bismarck to the effect that the church cannot consider the May laws as really amended, if the government insists upon the veto proviso

THE ANARCHISTS

The *North German Gazette* ridicules the statement made in French and Belgian newspapers to the effect that German agents incited the Belgian riots. It says that Prince Bismarck has no intention of making further efforts toward the promotion of an international union against anarchists, as all overtures made by him in that direction have failed, but insists upon the vigorous maintenance of police protection against anarchists on the part of Austria and other countries

Herr Viereck, member of the reichstag, has been summoned to appear before a court at [illegible] to answer a charge of having violated Article [illegible] of the Penal Code. It is alleged that he is a member of a Bavarian secret society and Article [illegible] says that a member of the reichstag shall not belong to any secret organization during his term of office

THE EASTERN TROUBLE.

[illegible] IMPROVEMENT

PARIS, April —De Freycinet, prime minister at a meeting of the French cabinet to-day stated that the situation in the east had not improved

ORDERED TO THE EAST

LONDON, April 3—The British admiralty has ordered four more torpedo boats to proceed to the Mediterranean

SOUTH AMERICA

A STEAMER RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

NEW YORK, April 3—Advices from Panama to March [illegible] say: On March 10 when, about thirty miles from Guayaquil, one of the steamers which ply regularly on the river was attacked by a band of Monteros, from both sides of the river. The steamer was riddled with bullets and several passengers were wounded, one fatally. The incident creates a profound [illegible] in Guayaquil

FRANCE.

BELGIAN RIOTERS ARRESTED

PARIS, April 3—A band of Belgian rioters were to-day stopped on the frontier as they were about to enter France. Two of the men were arrested as suspicious characters. On the person of one of them 65,000 francs were found.

HAWAII'S VOLCANO.

That wonder of nature's handiwork, the volcano of Kilauea, whose marvelous eccentricities have attracted the attention of so many tourists to the Hawaiian islands, has lately taken upon itself another freak which has disturbed the equanimity of even the oldest inhabitants of the little archipelago, and those who are most familiar with its history regard this last action as the precursor of more wonders to come, and predict that within six weeks there will be the greatest eruption which has ever occurred in the known world. The news came by the last steamer from Honolulu, and the advices received state that on the morning of the 6th inst., both Halemaumau and New Lake, the two active lakes within the large crater, were unusually full and demonstrative, and continued so until [illegible] P M of the same day, when a series of earthquakes was commenced which lasted until [illegible] o'clock the following morning. During this time forty three distinct shocks of an unusually heavy character were counted. After the first four or five shocks the fires in New Lake [illegible] and about [illegible] o'clock in the morning the great light from Halemaumau [illegible]. The situation of the people [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] all night long they paced the [illegible] in an agony of suspense not knowing what would occur next [illegible] moment would be their last on earth. When the morning dawned several of the [illegible] and [illegible] the crater [illegible]. The [illegible] piles of [illegible] lava which had surrounded the two lakes had vanished from sight and the [illegible] crater [illegible] place where the lake was seen in active operation the day before, had all caved in forming one vast chasm or bottomless pit in which no sign of fire was visible. The great black hole seemed to extend into the very bowels of the earth, and when clumps of lava were thrown down no answering sound or echo arose to indicate that they had struck the bottom. [illegible] covered [illegible] great [illegible] depth. Two of these extended [illegible] before [illegible] could pass. The other was a large hole, where there had formerly been a cave [illegible] completing the cutting of a new path [illegible]

The sudden extinction of the great fires of Kilauea [illegible] the Hawaiians as being [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] volcano on the summit of Mauna Loa, the large mountain which towers some five or six thousand feet above Kilauea. This crater has long been considered almost extinct, but the [illegible] indicate that the interminable fires beneath had found some other channel, and the most likely outlet would be through the crater of Mauna Loa. The contemplation of any other possibility would be terrifying indeed for the inhabitants of that endangered island

Being desirous of gaining some further particulars regarding this wonderful volcanic action, a reporter of a San Francisco paper called at the office of the Hawaiian consulate and interviewed Mr C R Buckland a gentleman who is thoroughly posted upon all matters pertaining to Hawaii

"How do I account for the phenomenon?" said he, in response to the reporter's inquiry. "Well, that is a pretty difficult thing to do, but I should think it was due to the enlargement of the underground caverns, or rather the breaking away of the walls separating two or more of these caverns and the flow of the fires into them. There is no reason, however, to think that this would make Kilauea extinct, as it has not been an unusual thing in the past for the lava to disappear for several days and then return again. Unless there should be an outbreak [illegible] somewhere else I am almost certain that Kilauea's fires will reappear in a short time and furnish no end of phenomena [illegible] who possess the courage to [illegible] the trip

[illegible]

[illegible] dangerous to go there just at present

"Kilauea. The crater acts only as a sort of safety valve to let off the accumulating gases, and I have been informed that during the great [illegible] the people living on the coast [illegible] for safety. But here is a clipping from the [illegible] containing an extract from Capt [illegible] Dutton's report on Hawaiian volcanoes. It will give you more information [illegible] than I possibly can

Appended is a copy of the extract, which gives a history and description of the caldera of Kilauea [illegible] New Lake was formed in 188[illegible] [illegible] engulfment of successive [illegible] lava lakes do not [illegible] constant position. [illegible] six lakes were known in the floor of Kilauea [illegible] a large open lake existed near the [illegible] There was then a large southern lake [illegible] the floor of the caldera [illegible] at any point and the changes have been very great in historic times. Halemaumau seems to be what remains of the great central lake of Kilauea as seen by Ellis in 1823. As we pass from the new lake to Halemaumau we have abundant evidence that we are treading upon the thin crust of a slumbering volcano. Numerous cracks on either hand emit steam and sulphurous vapors. A stick plunged into one of these cracks is soon charred. Signs of instability, such as [illegible] and heaving movements, are seen all around, and the thought of a catastrophe are ever before the mind. It is this portion of the floor of the volcano that has now caved in, forming that vast chasm of inconceivable depth and dimensions

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It not always [illegible] to possess it. [illegible] blood may be [illegible] constitution. [illegible] tainly show its effects, [illegible] virulence the longer it [illegible] to permeate the system. [illegible] boil, skin disorder and [illegible] lassitude, or languor, [illegible] warnings of the [illegible]

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Myriads of [illegible]

Achieved by Ayer's [illegible] the past forty years, [illegible] is no blood disease, [illegible] that will not yield to [illegible] ailments of this class [illegible] from the scurvy of the [illegible] "veldt-sores" of South Africa [illegible] edy has afforded health [illegible] by whom it was [illegible] everywhere can cite [illegible] in their personal [illegible] able cures wrought [illegible] treatment had been [illegible] will do well to

Trust Nothing [illegible]

than Ayer's Sarsaparilla [illegible] crude mixtures are offered [illegible] as "blood purifiers," [illegible] the patient with the [illegible] cheap doses, and [illegible] experiment while [illegible] coming more deep [illegible] cure. Some of these [illegible] lasting harm. Bear [illegible] medicine that can [illegible] vitiated blood is

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TUTT'S PILLS [illegible] to such cases, [illegible] change of feeling [illegible] They Increase the [illegible] body to Take on [illegible] nourished, and [illegible] the Digestive Organs [illegible] produced. Price [illegible]

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REPUBLICAN CO[illegible]

A Republican Convention [illegible] hereby called to meet at [illegible] of Portland, on Saturday, [illegible] A M for the purpose of [illegible] to the State Convention, [illegible] nominating a full legislative [illegible] voted for at the coming June [illegible] action of such other business [illegible] before the convention.

The committee having [illegible] a fair apportionment [illegible] the vote cast at the last [illegible] primary meetings held in [illegible] county as established [illegible] without reference to the [illegible] the county court.

Primary meetings will be held [illegible] cincts in the cities of Portland [illegible] tween the hours of [illegible] other precincts at 1 o'clock [illegible] day of April, 1886. The [illegible] delegates, apportioned among [illegible] follows:

Albina [illegible]
Columbia [illegible]
Couch [illegible]
East Portland [illegible]
Fulton [illegible]
Grant [illegible]
Madison [illegible]
Morrison [illegible]
Multnomah [illegible]
Mount Tabor [illegible]
North Portland [illegible]
North East Portland [illegible]

The committee have appointed [illegible] judges and clerks to [illegible]

Albina—C. H. Hill [illegible] M Pittinger, clerk.
Columbia—Thomas [illegible] and L. J. Reeder, clerk.
Couch—W. W. Spaulding [illegible] judges and Geo. Hart, clerk.
East Portland—[illegible] and J S. Stewart, clerk.
Fulton—R. Cardwell [illegible] Wm Abernethy, clerk.
Grant—Henry [illegible] John Shaver clerk.
Madison—W. H. Harris [illegible] and M Hall, clerk.
Morrison—O. F. Paxton [illegible] and F. Henshaw, clerk.
Multnomah—[illegible] and Frank Ritchey, clerk.
North Portland—[illegible] judges and M A. [illegible]
North East Portland—[illegible] judges, and C. Austin, clerk.
Powell's Valley—[illegible] judges and Chas. [illegible]
Rooster Rock—[illegible] judges and Joseph [illegible]
Mount Tabor—[illegible] A. Fisher, clerk.
Sellwood—J. L. [illegible] Wm Wills, clerk.
Sandy—Dan. [illegible] and Geo Zimmerman, [illegible]
Sauvie's Island—[illegible] judges, and George W. [illegible]
South Portland—[illegible] judges, and D. C. [illegible]
St John's—B. [illegible] judges and Frank [illegible]
Willamette—S. F. [illegible] Andrew Fulton, clerk.
Willamette Slough—[illegible] Crandall judges [illegible]
Western—W. E. [illegible] and N D Simon, clerk.

The following places [illegible] mittee for holding the [illegible]

Couch Precinct—[illegible] ner of Third and E [illegible]
Madison Precinct—[illegible] between Madison and [illegible]
Morrison Precinct—[illegible] to hose house.
North Portland Precinct—[illegible] corner Third and [illegible]
South Portland Precinct—[illegible] Clay street, between [illegible]
Western Precinct—[illegible] of Eleventh and [illegible]
Albina Precinct—[illegible]
East Portland Precinct—[illegible]
North East Portland Precinct—[illegible]
Grant Precinct—[illegible]
Sellwood Precinct—[illegible]
In all other precincts [illegible]

De H[illegible]

[illegible]

A Safe and [illegible]

SICK HEADACHE [illegible]

INDIGESTION [illegible]

DR. NEW[illegible]

[illegible] 26—NO. 8080.

[illegible] Nos 1, 2, 5 and 7 North [illegible]

[illegible]orters and Whole[illegible]

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[illegible]HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE

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[illegible] AND WHITE BURGUNDIES.
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[illegible]ULZ & WAGNER, Frankfurt,
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